The Anti-Slavery Bugle.

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THE BUGLE.

Christiana Tragedy.

BART, Lancaster Co., Pa., Oct. 17th. DEAR MARIUS: From this sequestered, and unmolested scene, it is my privilege to narate a few occurrences, accompanied by such thoughts as may present themselves; very few days having clapsed since I could have progressed thus far, without anticipated interruption from-1 know not what to call them; they were not Tigers, Wolves or Hyenas, for they were biped; they had all, and more than all the rapacity, the ferocity and the audacity of these races, without exhibiting any of their redceming qualities. First, the autrocious Ingraham's chosen men Eidtheir work, or rather they failed to do it .--Next the county officers and their aids were on hand, performing with "alacrity" certain serviees. Then came Millard Filmore's posse of marines and police men. The different versions of the affair thus far, may be left to confict with each other for the present. When intense sympathy on the one hand, and inveterate emonism on the other, shall have somewhat exhausted themselves, a reliable version may be forthcoming. Whatever may be said, or

thought of the morality, or legality of the mat-

ter up to this point, there can be but one opin-

ion regarding what followed.

Who has not observed that in the execution laws for offences deemed capital, there is generated, fostered, or freed from restraint, a spirit of lawlessness, rampart, in direct ratio with the estimated magnitude of the wrong, which the law seek's to redress, or revenge by its final inflictions? The population of this district have recently had some very disquicting evidence on this subject. After those purporting to be legal arrests were made, volunteers, not known to have official relation to the law, (whatever connivance, encouragement or hope of remuneration they may have had from some of its functionaries,) became extremely solicitous for the "preservation of the Union," and in their zeal to sustain the law, they pursued their object without the authority of civil law, and in most flagrant violation of all the laws of decency. Such obscenity, profanity and ferocity, have never before, been exhibited in this region. Except the houses of those known to be avorable to "compromise," scarcely a domicil for miles around, but has been assailed, and many of them searched by lawless ruffians, with no other warrant than a revolver, the presentation of which with its accompaniments, "You God d-d abolition b-g-r, and you d-d abolition b-ch," sufficed to prevent men, well known for their non-resistant principles and practice, from any interference with their outrageous conduct.

It was the corn and potatoe gathering season.

and in several cases the families had fastened their houses, and gone to the fields. The patriots in two instances, now before me, heroically forced the doors and performed the "disagreeable duties" which then and there appertained to their avocation; among which were the removal of two guns, sundry articles of clothing, and some gold pieces, which, though not strictly very treasonable articles, yet constructively they might be, found chargeable and indictable for being in the houses of those who were not known to have sworn allegiance to the "peace measures," conceived by the sage of Ashland, and advocated by the "Lion of the North," the "Godlike." It is conjectured that some of them were working at their proper trade, (for which the county had recently boarded and lodged them without, charge) when they picked the locks of bureaus, to see if a traitor, r other thing they were seeking, was lurking there. Be these conjectures as they may, the redoubtable patriots have made such disposition of the arrested articles as leaves very little ground to apprehend that the former owners will never hereafter make use of them, for the crerthrow of our "glorious Union." But enough in this strain; such were the jacobinic manifestations, that a painful sense of insecurity pervaded the whole neighborhood: the women feared to be left alone, and the men were too, much disquieted to plan and execute their farming operations. Sadness was depicted on every countenance. The distress was not with the abelitionists only. That a violent death had occurred in their vicinity, produced a general feeling of awfulness; that it was the reault of a conflict for the preservation of inherent rights, on the part of those who have no protection from a government professing to protect all, naturally plead in justification of those who defended their rights to so doubtful an issue .abolitionists and non-resistants. The latter were confidants of poor white men who seek their of bringing your influence, as Christians, and as they say, to escape. The government sends a quirer.

ers were almost afraid to entertain their own, parts of intelligent virtuous society. natural conclusions, where they saw their most peaceful, retiring neighbors dragged from their bers are gone, and there is something of reac- ica may justify the fond hopes of the oppressed and this same government will fine and imquiet homes, to dungeons, on a charge of mur. tion. In the election district where the civil der and treason, for their interposition to prerent the suffusion of blood. If any citizens of voters here have no especial relish for man- our warmest sympathies and earnest prayers; heard in the Court, the Marshal orders silence. Bart are remarkable for their unobtrusive, do- hunts. mestic habits, Lewis, Hanaway, and Scarlet, are names that would occur to all who know them, and though non-resistants, they are not aboli-

The truth is, that some months before this affray the abduction of two free men had produced very great excitement among the colored people, who, it seems, had resolved to repel future aggressions. Of this they made no secret, and the guilty kidnappers know them too well to make a third attempt; they belong to a class which prefers sleeping in a whole skin.

There are persons who, without possessing a high degree of intellect, have sufficient tact to recommend themselves to different classes of society without enjoying the intimacy of any but the lowest. Such there are here. From their frequent attendance on the religious meetings of the colored people, and familiar interourse with them, they had obtained their confidence, at the same time that they prevented suspision, on the part of the other whites, that there was any want of friendly feeling towards | held on the 2d of October: the blacks. They companied much with them, poke of the oppressions they endured; signed A. S. Petitions, &c. &c. From individuals of learned the whereabouts of their slaves; hence

Among the aspirations of the human mind,

leading one is to reach a higher sphere of some

kind, than that to which it belongs; without

this craving there would be no advancement-

no progress-and hence, where the tendency, the habit is to associate with lower classes, it is indication of the absence of desire to ascend-a low grovelling nature, or of design-the accomplishment of some end which purer, more elevated motives would repudiate. Now, tho' the prejudice against color is silly as it is wicked, and wicked as wrong done to helplessness, always must be, such prejudice does exist, and black men should be very guarded in forming friendships with poor white men who volunteer te become their associates; for either their mental and moral culture are not such as to warrant anticipated benefit from their society, or, their object in seeking the connexion should be distrusted. It is not requisite that they should so rigidly scrutinize the approaches and proffered friendship of rich men who are raised above That poor men are more prone to what is termed low views-petty crimes, and more ready to do dirty jobs than rich ones, cannot be disguised, nor ought it to be attempted, but rather should the fact be placed, and kept in bold relief, that thoughtless, reckless politicians and ecclesiastics might be compelled to seek the cause, that they might co-operate in a work which, thus far, they have not put a hand to, namely providing, a remedy. As evidence that this is the true view, examine the records of county courts, and city police reports, it will be found that those called petty offences are mostly committed by the poor, and amongst these quite a disproportionate share of them, by colored people (poorest of all the poor,) the large gentlemanly crimes are not aspired to by those lowly ones; they are part of the monopoly of a more distinguished class. Kline, who is a very inferior specimen of the genus homo, probably near the bottom, every way, of the lowest class :- Ingraham, may be as wicked as his stupidity will permit, and their names are known where they never would have been heard but for that, the very thought of which, makes good men shudder. This pair is severely censured for working in the only way in which they could evince their patriotism, merely as the tools of tyranny; they belong not to projectors, and should be exonerated from the blame which is the exclusive right of the upper class, who would have cut a sorry figure, had they undertaken the job. Who believes that Kentucky's favorite would have accepted a bomb marshal's commission, or if he had acepted it, would have shown the "better part of valor" by hiding in the corn-field during the uncivil war with the slaves! Or who believes that New England's orator, ("spittoon" as he has made himself,) would be induced to act In-

by their subordinates? Never. To project so unquestionable a "peace meaan educated loon of his country; to show its This was the common feeling except among the curs in forming intimacies with and making you—we would urge upon you the importance and to punish Robert Morris for aiding him, as approve what you advance."—Loudon In-

There is less of trepidation now; the distur-

Christiana, now celebrated over the land, is village of say fifteen houses, fifty miles from Philadelphia, on the Rail-Road; a new commercial depot. Although a brisk place of business, it might have required long years to attain its present celebrity but for the exciting doings which did not take place there. The his cupidity, or his revenge, is three miles distant in a retired cottage.

Anthony Roberts, marshall of Pa., is too well known to the people here to permit the supposition that the ruffianism sketched above, had

AMOS GILBERT.

Anti-Slavery in England.

The following expression of feeling from the Bristol and Clifton (England) Ladies' Anti-Slavery Society on occasion of a recent visit of Bristol, was adopted at a meeting of the Society

We embrace the earliest occasion of our assembling together, after the departure of Mrs. Chapman and the Miss Westons from Bristol, his class, Gorsuch, and other slaveholders, to express the high gratification we have derived from forming their personal acquaintance, and our deep sense of obligation to them for the valuable information they have imparted to us respecting the history and progress of the Abolition Movement in the United States, the difficulties with which those engaged in it have to contend, the course pursued by its prominent advocates, and the principles, aims and spirit in which their sacred enterprise is conducted. We desire to convey to Mrs. Chapman and her sisters, the assurance, the intercourse it has been our privilege to hold with them has greatly strengthened the confidence, affection and respect with which we regard themselves and their devoted fellow-laborers; hat, instructed by their words, and animated by their example, we trust, with the Divine blessing, to dedicate ourselves with fresh zeal to the great conflict for freedom; and we hereby renew our offering of sympathy and co-operation with the 'American Anti-Slavery Society,' in their holy work of rescuing their country from the blighting influences which Slavery now easts over all its political, social, and reli-

We copy from the Bristol Examiner the following Report of an Address adopted by a

Church in that city and forwarded for circulation in this country: The Congregational Church assembling in Coopers' Hall, King Street, Bristol, England, to all in the United States of America who hold that Slavery is a sin, and treat it accordingly .-Friends of humanity,-We have looked with painful interest upon the warfare in which you are engaged with the crime stained system of Slavery, and are constrained to utter a few words of sympathy and encouragement. Human language but feebly expresses our deep bhorrence of the system, and of the baseness of the men who, professing discipleship to Him whose mission was to 'proclaim liberty to the captive, attempt to justify from the Book of God the maintenance of such an accursed institution. Your land is styled the land of liberty. But will the nations believe it while Slavery prevails? Your own public papers disclose the daily perpetration of crimes against the weak and defenceless, which prove that no nation on earth, save our own, has sunk so low in the scale of humanity. To call your land, then a land of liberty, is a wrong done to liberty itself. whether civil, social, or religious, but we thank God they are not so nationally degraded as to hold property in God's image, by chattelizing our brother. To us it is a distressing and alarming fact that fifteen out of the thirty-one States composing your confederacy are stained with the foul blot of Slavery-a crime, whose baneful influences have even penetrated the saered precincts of the sanctuary. We look to the so-called Church of Christ in America, and find its members holding 660,563 fellow-men in bondage,-content to bear reproach for the sake graham? Would they perform the parts acted of unrighteous gain. But we can yet hope for Norfolk ? How do they prove it. John Cap-America. We rejoice to know that there is a hart says he was. noble band who have come out from her degensure," as the fugitive bill required the talents of erate community—have separated themselves catching and whipping negroes, and I don't our present translation.) value required the logical acumen of a "great of blood-and taken side with the down-trod- He comes into Court, and seeing the poor expounder." Through conservate policy, and den and oppressed. And such are you; and wretch sitting here in Court, with an officer on dexterous, practised, statesmenship was indis- as such, we regard you the representatives of each side, and he says, "Yes, he is the man." pensible in both cases. Ingraham and Kline, Christianity. Maligned you may be, but you Why did not they go to the Cornhill Coffee- let that stand!" could no more have done these, than Clay and are dreaded; despised, but faithful to your Mas- house with John Caphart? He is not entitled Webster would have acted as substitutes for ter, your strength is the majesty of truth. Go to a moment's credit here. He is a Womanthem. A fugitive might entrust the secret of forward, nor bate one jot of heart or hope .his condition to either of the latter two; he 'The little one shall become a thousand, and would better keep his secretiveness in action, in the small one a strong nation.' We rejoice with sex or color. He is a walking scourge, and has Christian instruction to the heathen, but company with the former two, not that there is you, brethren, in the success that has already followed the trade for 22 years. This is the those that have tried. In attemping to ensuch difference in their principles, or rather in marked your course; herein God has blessed man who contaminates this Court House and lighten a man like him, every inch of ground the absence of principle in all, but that each you. But further efforts to purify your coun- this air of Masachusetts that he breathes .does the work appropriate to his class. What try from the sin and shame of making a chattel Government asks you to give up one of your of reason and argument his understanding

horror stricken at the catastrophe, and the oth- | companionship because they are not component | citizens, to bear upon the political and social national ship to bring here Louis Kossuth, who could we accept the ministration of any Teach- kind! scene of action where Gorsuch fell a victim to er whose voice is not lifted up in behalf of the I come to the question whether he was a like men of this world call such. Our plan, Minister and Deacons.)

The Rescue Trials.

as a part of the remarks of Mr. Hale on that decisions on the subject of Slavery.]

the District Attorney had called the "benight- plan, no conspiracy. ed regions" of his own native State, for such humble counsel to assist him. He stood here Government put in at this point.] in the consciousness of an honest purpose, and should give his views of that sin which had brought such woes upon this country; of Slavery, so far as it was involved in this issue. In the Providence of God some good will come out of this Fugitive Slave Law. It will bring slavery home to the people of Massachusetts .-It comes here into your Court House to-day, with brazen face, and asks you to declare that a

human being is a slave. And this you have

The indictment alleges that Shadarach was a

slave under the law, and they have got to prove that; that there was a rescue in which Morris took part-and they have got to prove that .-Many questions of law and evidence have arisen and been passed upon by the Court, and there is no appeal. Now there is an issue, Guilty or Not Guilty, and that, the Constitution says, shall be tried by a Jury. He has thrown himself, the Clerk told you, on the country, which country you are, and not you and the Court. If any one steps in between you and the performance of this duty, he practices an usurpation which I hope we shall nev- King Pepple, with an orthodox summary of er live to see. God has not given you eyes and told another to see for you; ears, and told another to hear for you; minds, and another to judge for you! The responsibility of finding a true verdict is imposed on you by the Constitution; and every thing, I hold, that enters wicked man became, and lost all favor with into the issue of Guilty or Not Guilty, you are to find, and nobody else. You are the tribunal which is to settle it. To come to the question. First they have to prove that Shadrach was a slave. It is not said so in the Constitution, death, by suddenly exclaiming, "That be but I believe it means so. When our fathers d--lie framed it, they found slavery a sore subject, which nearly prevented the formation and adoption of it. Our fathers then agreed that every one held to service or labor who escaped to our territory, we would give up. He must be held under the law. Without this provis- worse ting, I go kill my son to please myion slavery cannot exist in Massachusetts .-When he touches the soil of Massschusetts in the spirit of the language of Curran, he is free, chattel of him, unless it is written in the bond. We desire not to boast of our own institutions, Have gentlemen seen the Magician at the Boston Theatre blow on anything and change it ?-You have. Well. He never performed such a made Shadrach a slave. The Court calls this prima facie evidence that he was a slave, but God said to him when he made him, "Have

I don't believe it. Caphart's business is from the slave-power-have refused the price think he is very scrupulous how he gets them. tells you so; that he whips, without regard of a case is this to illustrate the danger a slave in- of man, are demanded. We would encourage citizens, because such a man says he is a slave, is made to comprehend, and his reason to

Shadrach the slave whom Debree bought in

arrangements of your country, that this cruel tried to free an enslaved people, and failed .crime may be spe dily forsaken, and that Amer- They order every honor to be loaded on hin, of every land, as the friend of human rights prison him who, they say, would give freed in war occurred, Johnson's majority tells that the and freedom. We assure you, brethren, of to one man. [Some murmur of feeling being and in expressing ourselves thus, we feel that Yes! silence in the Court! silence the beating we are but uttering the sentiments of the great of your hearts when you hear such things. If body of British Christians: an evidence of the case required it, I might stop here. You know what we have done, what we are doing. which you have already seen in the numerous | could say to the Government, if you want to | and what we propose yet to do, open your eyes declarations-in which we now formally join- get conviction here, bring other witnesses than and look about you. The great virtue of the that, as a church, we could not give the hand such as John Caphart! This is not only the Anti-Slavery Enterprise is that it has no PLAN. of fellowship to a supporter of Slavery, nor worst kind of evidence, but the worst of the Or, at least, if its mighty maze be not without

> Slave-(Signed in behalf of the Church by the Slave. Slavery is against the law of this State, the law of Nations, and the law of Gon; the higher law of which you hear so much, and in which I believe. Slaves cannot exist here, ex-On Friday the 7th inst., the testimony for the cept under the provision of the Constitution of defence in the case of Robert Morris, was clos- the United States, to which I referred. [Mr. well assured that as soon as we can overcome ed. The Commonwealth reports the following | Hale here read some English and Massachuse-ts | them, there will be no lack of wise and states-

The Court tell you Complainant's testimony MR. HALE'S ARGUMENT .- Mr. Hale then com- is admissible, but do not tell you that it proves nenced his argument to the Jury-saying that any thing. The burden of proof is always on he should condense what he had to say, and the shoulders of Government, and there it re-Mrs, Charman and her sisters to the city of present his views as they struck his own mind. mains throughout the case, and they must sat-The learned Counsel for the Government had sify you beyond a reasonable doubt that the thought necessary to warn the Jury against all man was a slave! Whether the evidence proves declamation, as if he expected a good deal of it. this, you will judge. You are to find whether He did not feel at liberty to decline to en- Shadrach was a slave, and John Debree's slave. gage in this case, though at great sacrifice of I do not deny there was a rescue. It was a his own affairs, and felt the disadvantage under sudden unpremeditated act. The Government which he stood here in this city, and the neces- alleges there was a conspiracy. We contend sity which compelled his client to go to what that this is all moonshine, that there was no

[Mr. Hale here reviewed the testimony of the

If there were a conspiracy, where does Morris go, whom does he go to? Mr. Ellis Gray Lor- it was something that could not be helped and ing! He goes to the Chief Justice to ask a writ of Habeas Corpus and personal replevinthose two writs which cannot exist side by side or between different sections of the country, with slavery-dear to all-odious only to Tyr- | Slavery made no part in them. All agreed in ants. That is what he does.

Another Case of Legal Kidnapping .- An alleged fugitive slave, named Henry, claimed by Dr. Duvall of Prince George's Co., Md., was arrested at Columbia on Saturday and taken to Harrisburg, where Commissioner McA1lister consigned him to slavery and pocketed the reward of his wickedness in so doing. This is fication, was the integrity of the Slave System the land of Penn! "How long, O Lord, how one of the causes which provoked the Chivalry long?"-Pa. Freeman.

following extract from Smith's "Gulph of ous of whom, the Mayor of Boston (the Hon. Guinea," relating the author's success in an H. G. Otis,) though searching dilligently and attempt to enlighten the King of Bonny, Scripture truths. "We have many King with the assistance of all the police to boot. Pepples in our own country," remarks our could scarcely find. A quarter of a century becorrespondent, "and hence the ill success of fore, when Slavery impadently thrust Louisi-

our orthodox expounders of religion." "We had a long and serious conversation. and got on very well, till I told him how Jesus Christ, to die for the sins of the world. that through his merits we might get to heaven, and be eternally happy. He stopped me when describing Christ's sufferings and tink I be boy, or do you tink I be fool, or what do you tink I be? You say God was plenty vexed at man for doing worse ting, and then you tell me be go kill him Son to please himself! What fool palaver that be Do you tink 'pose all my niggers do every self? No, never! I can't. It be d-fool The chief presses were silent upon it as the

I got him pacified and told him it was the almost universal belief among white men, with this sole exception. No man can make a and among many black ones, too, that had "come up," (become civilized); that the Bible | The feet of those that brought the glad tidings said so, and that God had told good men of that great joy were not yet beautiful upon what to put in the Bible; that we knew they the mountains. The laws as they had existed were good men, because they did everything for forty years were deemed all sufficient for that was good and wrought wonderful mir- the protection of Slavery. Even when the pertrick as Caphart and Debree played here on the acles, as a proof that their mission was from stand, who, with the breath of their mouths, God, and that their miracles had been seen sistency of the Abolitionists had avowed the by thousands of people. "Ugh!" said he, zeal of the counting houses and work-shops of "I don't know. Does lie never live for book? the North to rally about the darling institution are lies never written books?] When I of their Southern customers, and Garrison was near of white man going faster than the mobbed and Thompson driven out of the coundominion over the earth, be a MAN and not a wind-of his going down into the sea like SLAVE!" You are to start with the presump- a fish-of his flying in the air like a birdtion that Robert Morris is NOT GULLTY. Waiv- and other strange things-I think he be near- loyalty of the North and to regard itself as safe ly the same as God; but when you tell me in its brother's keeping. But those haleyon ing the question of freedom or slavery, was them fool-palaver for God's Son, I tink white days are past. The continual dropping of the man be fool; that he pass fool [is worse than Abolitionists told at last even on the stone of a fool], I tink he be all same s-," (what St. Paul "counted all things to be to win Christ," but more vulgarly expressed than in

of the justice of God, as well as of his omni- in its hand, and insisted upon being heard .potence and wisdom, and that nothing would satisfy divine justice but such a sacrifice but he cut me short by saying, "Never mind!

will often meet with characters like King had been gagged and its tongue bored through Pepple. No one can tell the difficulties they must have to contend with, independent of the difficulties of language, in imparting will have to be contended for. Not one mental admission will be make, till by force

From the National Anti-Slavery Standard.

The question is often asked of the Abolitionists, what is your plan? How do you expect to do anything in the direction of Emancipation ? We might answer in the words of the epitaph of Sir Christopher Wren in St. Pauls, "si monumentum requiras, circumspice!' If you want to a plan, it is not what the wise and statesmanfrom the beginning, has been to effect the change in the opinions and feelings of the individuals that make up the nation, which must precede any change of their institutions. Our warfare is with the ideas of the Nation, being manlike men to re-arrange them into the outward forms which will have become inevitable. As long as the American people believe Slavero to be a good thing, or an evil thing for which they were not accountable, or, at all events, as a thing, good or evil, which conduces to their greatness and prosperity, it is plain that there is no likelihood of their setting themselves about destroying it. Our business then, is to disturb the quietude into which the general mind has settled itself upon this subject and to show how fatal are the moral and political errors upon which they have built up their social and polit-

Well, and what has been our success? Cirumspice! Look around you and see for yourselves. Twenty years ago the public opinion of the whole country was comfortably made up to think nothing about Slavery, excepting that that nobody was to blame for. Whatever political divisions there might be between parties, passing by on the other side, if not in wounding afresh the prostrate body of him who had fallen among thieves. In the excitement which shook the country during the contest between Adams and Jackson for the Presidency, who ever heard anything about the Slaves or the disturbance which slavery caused in the machinery of government? At the time of Nulliof South Carolina to appeal to Arms and to the God of Battles? Nothing was heard of it .-The Difficulties of Orthodox Missionaries. Nobody was disposed to meddle with it. Or An esteemed correspondent sends us the ly confined to Massachusetts, the most notorigoing about like Diogenes with a lantern, and ana into the company of the States, and a dozen years before when, with even more brazen assurance it bullied us out of the South West-God; but that he gave his only begotten Son ern Territory, there seemed to be some sense left of the encroaching and grasning nature of Slavery, and some spirit to attempt resistance to it. But Slavery was triumphant in both cases, and it seemed as if it was acknowledged Sovereign Lord and Absolute Master of the

How stands the case now? Does Slavery feel as safe as it did then? Though ever insolent, it is, at least, not the insolence of contempt that it now shows towards us. In those days the subject was never moved in Congress. grave. The pulpits were busy in their peculiar work of saving souls. The paramount duty of catching negroes had not then been revealed. try, the South professed to be satisfied with the the Northern heart. The cchoes of the North and West were heard in the Capitol. Anti-Slavery could no longer be kept out of Con-I tried to impress his Majesty with an idea gress. It presented itself, with its credentials Though its seat was vehemently contested, it prevailed, and has been for many sessions the most prominent and loudest member of Con-I am persuaded that Christian missionaries grees. Even during the last session, when it with a hot iron, its very silence was more eloquent than the loudest phrise, and provoked even more and wider discussion than had fol-

> And for further jewels of our crown have we not Texas, and the Mexican War, and California, which the accident of the gold discovery, which filled it with a New England population saved from the talons of Slavery, and New Mexico where Slaves are pouring in in shame-

ful disregard both of "physical geography" and The Emperor of Austria rebuking Slavery. of "Oriental scenery," and Utah of which the Saints of the later Day hold the key, and have no objections which may not be overcome to turn it for the entrance of slavery? And is there not Cuba close at hand? And the Republic of the Sierra Madre in due training for Reannexation. And as the round and top of all, have we not the Fugitive Slave Law and of this remarkable document: the New Doctrine of Treason? What has made all these things necessary excepting the existence and efforts of the Anti-Slavery Movement? The hearts of the Slaveholders were Reply of the Chevalier Hulsemann, Austrian no softer twenty-five years ago than they are now. They clung to the system which gave them the political control of the whole country as desperately then as now. The State of the Northern mind is certainly no worse than it was then. Even the miserable tools of the tvrant, who either made the accursed law at Washington or carry it into effect at home, were no worse and no better then than now. But the Anti-Slavery agitation has applied the test to all manner of men, and proved them, whether they were true gold or dross. It has worked no alchemic change in the character of the metal itself. The South felt itself in danger, and therefore sought to surround itself with these new outworks. It is the sense of danger and not of security that builds fortifications and extends lines of defence. The North, not yet ready for an effectual resistance of the power that tules over it, made believe befrightened, at the

believed that the South would be aroused by the movement of this question to that madness that goes before destruction. Perhaps we could hardly have imagined the diabolical impudence of the Fugitive Bill or the infernal absurdity of sufficient foundation. Judge Kane's Law. But that the cvil spirit would ery aloud and rend us before it departed from us, we always believed. What has been gained by the Fugitive Bill? One slave dragged back from Boston, against all law, over the prostrate institutions of Massachusetts: two from New York; two or three from Buffalo; and three or four from Philadelphia. We do not take into the account those carried back from the Free States along the line of Slavery for slaves have always been recovered in that debateable land. But in the parts of the country where fugitives have been considered safe, these cases make up about the sum of the triumphs of the Fugitive Law. And as an offset, we have the Rescue of Shadrach, the battle of Christiana and the storming of the Syracuse barracoon. How stands the Agitation account? On which side of Profit and Loss is the balance? This Agitation is "the Plan" of the Abolitionists, and we have to thank Mr. Webster and the Slave-catching Judges and Commissioners and their whole tribe, for the help they have given us at their own charges. Whigs, Demoerats and Free Soilers are busy doing our work. It is our business to keep them at it, and in due process of time out of the chaos of conflicting passions and opinions the New Polity will take unto itself shape and substance .- E. Q.

the South had its way again.

Goop. - An alleged fugitive slave was recenta writ of Habeas Corpus. The Judge decided hope it is true, though it is most too good to be believed.

The colored people of New York have held meetings recently, sympathizing with the Christiana prisoners - and also meetings denouncing Colonization.

FOUR MORE WOMEN FROM SLAVERY .-This is equal to eight men, especially when they are young, handsome, and intelligent, as is the case with the following:

We are happy to learn through our worthy correspondent at Catham, C. W., Rev. 8. B. Needham, that four females have just arrived there from New York, one of whom is his own sister. He informs us that they were very closely pursued by their owners,that their pursuers were at one time in the same public conveyance that they were in; y the mercy of God they were not permitted to recognize them. They were in a crowd of other ladies with yeils over their faces and being nearly white they were passed unnoticed, even by the slave hunters. We think it is not proper now to give the particulars in this case. It is enough to know that they are now in Canada, free .-Voice of the Fugitire.

NEW YORK ELECTION.-The election is a remarkably close one, but the Democrats are the winners. The Legislature is tied in both Houses, and from present indications, the Whigs have elected James W. Cook, State Treasurer, and Henry Fitzhugh, Canal Commissioner; and the Democrats have elected Alex. S. Johnson, Judge of the Court of Appeals: Henry S. Randall, Secretary of State : John C. Wright, Comptroller; Wm. J. McAlpine, State Engineer, and Henry Storms, Prison Inspector.

This result will give the Democrats at least five out of the nine members of the Canal Board, and invest them with the power to control the expenditure of the nine million dollars provided at the extra session of the State Legislature for the enlargement of the Erie canal. - Pitts. Gaz.

THE CHRISTIANA PRISONERS-The Grand Jury of the United States District Court at Philadelphia have returned seventy-eight governments should stand upon that basis true bills against the thirty-nine persons charged with participation in the resistance cerns of each other, on which the Amerito the Fugitive Slave Law at Christiana .-Two of the principal witnesses, however, In common with the rest of christendom, who were confined to give their evidence on the trick have escaped from prison, so that tion the degraded servitude, as it seems to a new difficulty is in the way of the Government procuring a conviction. We are told by a gentleman who has visited all the prisoners, that many of them have already suffered greatly in being suddenly torn from their shadow of evidence exists that they were near Christians on the day that the slave- thereby serving the cause of human happibunter was shot there .- 4. S. Standard.

GREAT curiosity has been felt to see the reply of of the Austrian Minister to Webster's famous electioneering dispatch about the agent sent to Hungary. It appears to have been sent as long ago as the last 4th of July, but Webster has not been in any hurry to publish it. We give below a translation

[Commonwealth.

[From the Austrian Gazette of Sept. 15, 1851.]

Charge des Affaires at the Court of Washington, to his Excellency Daniel Webster, Secretary of State of the United States of

Austrian Legation, July 4, 1851. The undersigned Charge des Affairs of his

majesty, the Emperor of Austria, having submitted to the Emperor your Excellency's despatch, bearing date Dec. 21, 1850, has been instructed to make the following reply. The conduct of the United States, of which

the undersigned had heretofore complained. in sending an agent to Hungary to open communication with the rebels there in arms then against his majesty the Emperor, appears to be justified in the said dispatch on the ground, that the United States are the representation of purely popular principles government," principles on which the governments of those States are "themselves wholly founded;" whence a just and rightful sympathy on the part of the people and government of the United States, on behalf of all movements, wherever and by whomsoevbuggaboo. Mr. Webster tricked it out, that so er made in behalf of liberty and equality.

it might postpone that inevitable day, and so Whether, if such truly were the foundation of the American government, it would jus-Our plan has thus far worked exactly as we tify the course of conduct of which the Emexpected in all material things. We always peror complains, it is not necessary now to inmire, since the assumption on the part of the American government, "to be wholly founded upon," and "to be the representatives of purely popular principles of government. does not seem to the Emperor to rest on any

Your Excellency can hardly fail to be aware, that in two of the United States, to wit, South Carolina and Mississippi, the majority of the inhabitants are kept in a state of degrading personal servitude, with a total prohibition of political and social rights, utterly unknown in any portion of the Austrian dominions; that in fourteen out of the thirty-one States, the same is the case with very large portion of the native-born inabitants; that even those States in which this system does not exist, are pledged to support it in the others; for which purpose the general government is the instrument and agent; a function without the perpetual discharge of which, as no one knows better than your Excellency, especially in the scrupulous return of all refugees from servitude, the Union could not continue to

Your Excellency has been pleased to mote the Layback Circular of May 1841, as to illustrate some marked distinction between the principles of the Austrian and the American governments. The following is the passage quoted:

"Useful and necessary changes in legisla-

tion and administration ought only to emanate from the free will and intelligent conviction of those whom God has repilered responsible for power. All that deviates from the Secretary, which shall appear next week. his level leads to disorder, commotions and evils far more insufferable, than those which they pretend to remedy." And can your Excellency say that there is any doctrine here laid down, not perfectly consistent with the principles and practice of the ly brought before Judge Denning of Illinois on American governments? Does your Excellency admit any right on the part of the the Fugitive Slave Law unconstitutional and slaves, that is to say, the large majority of white masters? Is not the government of the United States pledged to interfere to put down my such insurection? Do not the Slave holders of S. Carolina and of the other States, claim to hold their power directly from God, and to be responsible to him alone for its exercise? And do they not rely on the Bible to prove it? The undersigned begs leave to entertain the opinion, and he boldly appeals to the civilized world for the justice of it, that the right of the Emperor of Austria to decide alone and exclusively upon the political changes necessary and proper to be made in Hungary, is at least as good as the title of a hundred thousand American slave-holders to keep in sole dependence upon their will and pleasure upwards of three millions of their fellow countrymen, while they reduce the remaining twenty millions of nominal freemen to the hardly more enviable condition of slave-dri-

> vers and slave-hunters. As to the exercise of this power, claimed in both cases to be of divine origin, the Emperor of Austria has not yet found it necessary to prohibit, under severe penalties, the tenching any portion of his subjects to read and write. On the other hand, all Austrian parents are required by law to send their children to school to be instructed in these

necessary accomplishments.

The Emperor of Austria is no enemy to popular right. He reigns over the people of Austria for their good, not for his own .-He is willing to receive light in the discharge of his august duties, from every quarter .-But he does not look for information "on the great ideas of responsibility and purely popular principles of government," to the representatives of an aristocracy of slave holders, very similar in one respect to that insurgent aristocracy lately suppressed in Hungary, that of preaching democracy with their tongues, while their whole lives consist in the daily exercise over their fellow men of arbitrary power, in the most repugnant of

But although the Emperor cannot in anywise admit the pretensions of the United States to be 'the representatives of purely popular principles of government, he has no objection that the relations of the two of mutual interference with the internal concan government seems disposed to place it he has long regarded with hearty commisera him, disgraceful to christianity, in which so large a portion of the common people are kept; and he cannot doubt that the uprising before long of some black Kosshth, will furnish him with an opportunity of carrying families and invarated in jail, though not a these new principles laid down by the American government into practice, and ness, ever dear to the Emperor's heart.

Having thus communicated the sentiments of his Majesty on your late despatch, I embrace this opportunity to renew to your ex- If there be such a thing as state sovereignty; cellency assurances of my high considera- if ever it should be employed for the protection their purse, and no heaven but the present, HULSEMAN.

To His Excellency, Daniel Webster, Secretary of State of the United States.

The Anti-Slavery Bugle.

WHEN GOD COMMANDS TO TAKE THE TRUMPET WHAT HE SHALL CONCEAL .- Milton.

SALEM, OHIO, NOVEMBER 22, 1851.

Executive Committee meets December 7.

Anti-Slavery Sewing Circle of Cincinnatti.

We learn from the letter of a friend that this knowledged right to freedom. association of energetic and devoted friends of late Bazaar. They found many obstacles in of manhood, they would on the passage of the their way. The depression of business. The fugitive lew, have at once convened their legisapathy of the mass of the people, and the in- latures, and taken measures for the protection terest and prejudice of others more active in op- of their citizens. Or failing in this, like our position, were all against them. But firm and persevering they have triumphed, -the pecu- that would answer the purposes of government, niary results of the Fair being greater than under the circumstances they anticipated.

to the advancement of Anti-Slavery principles till us the "peace" is to be perpetual. in the city and vicinity. We hope that the | The people of Syracuse, aroused by the outthis work. Much needs to be done. Years their citizens under cover of Congressional enfor abolitionists of the West. Lane Seminary, before the Grand Jury of their county, who church to which she adheres-prefering bare who appeared as agent for the arrest of Jerry, walls with pro-slavery favor, to full halls and (who it seems is a Methodist priest,) and his. free principles, cast from her her eighty stu- assistant H. W. Allen, the Deputy Marshal, dents. From this then Jerusalem, these stu- If the prosecution and management of these dents went forth as young apostles preaching trials was in the hands of the people of Syracuse, won the desperate battle for free utterance both York officials are quite singular, they will soon orally and by the press. But for years past as be found standing horror stricken at their own a post of prominent Anti-Slavery influence, Cin- temerity, in having defied slavery and its sworn cinnatti has been abandoned. This company of | power the federal government. true hearted women, with a few of their brethdarkness and discouragement.

Since the above was in type we have received

Austria and America.

Phisician heal thyself-Cast the beam out of their own eye, says Austria to the model Republic. No wonder Daniel Webster declined discharged the man. Such is the substance of a the native population of South Carolina, to that we are obliged to go to the Austrian press for paragraph going the rounds of the papers. We rise against and to overturn the rule of their the reply. It seems however that the Emperor is willing to submit to this principle of national intervention, and proposes to return the compliment, in favor of some Black Kossuth. Doubtless he would be glad to do it. It is not pecuhar to American tyrants to practice slavery at home, and preach emancipation abroad. Tvrants are always hypocrites-and the more terrible their tyrany the more consumate their dissimulation. There is no slavery more intoletable than the chattelism of this country, and no men more vociferous for liberty then these Southern tyrants. But they are understood and the nations, aye more, given in favor of the despots who tyranize over the world. It is the right of human beings, unquestion-

ed only by tyrants, to interfere in behalf of freedom wherever man is deprived of it. He who assails the freedom of one human being proclaim himself the enemy of all. He is an outlaw, and should be warred upon by all, with all legitimate weapons .- " We are slaves by all the slavery of our brethren," -says Mazzini, and on this principle he appeals to the world for sympathy and aid. His appeal is just, as is that of Kossuth. It should be responded to, not by individuals clandestinely and in defiance of government, but by the government iself; by the whole force of all its just influences. No contracts or treaties should exist to prohibit this. All international laws and treaties should be between the people, for the benefit of all, and not as now, between governments for their aggrandizement at the expense of the people.

How sublime and overwhelming would be our national influence, if free from our own accursed system, we should give ourselves as a nation to the work of universal freedom. With our holy democratic creed, and our honest practice of its principles, we might go on from conquering to conquer. Thus making not our land merely the home of the oppressed, but making all lands the home of the free.

J. F. Selby .- We are glad to learn from our friend Brooks that Mr. Selby is so successfully at work in Western Pennsylvania. We hope he will keep us well advised of his labors. It gives interest and encouragement to the friends of the cause every where to know that the work is going on. Mr. Brooks letter contains five new subscribers, with advance payment for part of the year. Will our friends clsewhere take James C. Jones, Whig, has been elected an interest in this matter and do likewise.

State Sovereignty.

of citizens against the oppressions of the gener- which gives them quiet and abundant means was desired to communicate through The Bugle. al government, as administered by the slave to fill it, seem taken quite alrack that Kos- as soon as it became a fact. But it was a droapower, the fugitive slave law has furnished that suth is not disposed to settle down as a quiet occasion. This power that wields the govern- respectable farmer, on the praires of Wisment has at once struck down all national protection for personal freedom and has thrown every man upon his individual resources for pro-AND BLOW A DOLOROUS OR A JARRING BLAST, IT tection. More than this; the government is LIES NOT IN MAN'S WILL WHAT HE SHALL SAY OF pledged to suppress and punish all individual remonstrance, thus making our condition worse than the very savages, who are destitute of all civil organization. They can defend themselves and in so doing will only provoke individual revenge or such combination as individuals may venge or such combination as individuals may nation or the world, would induce them to tainly a constant, if not very agreeable venture resources of nation or the world, would induce them to the nation, are combined against the individual jeapord a ten dollar's proffit on their annual who shall dare to defend his universally ac-

the Slave, have been quite successful with their in them anything like the heart or the courage inexplicables to them. fathers, they would have formed a new union, by protecting the rights and happiness of its citizens. But instead of this, politicians have They have appropriated a portion of their pledged obedience to the law, and whenever opfunds to the support of our paper, a measure portunity has occurred have exhibited unusual which we hope its future usefulness and fideli- alacrity in redeeming their pledges. At first ty to the slave may abundantly justify. They they told us the law was abominable and wicked, have also in reserve a fund to be appropriated and would be eventually repealed. You they

Anti-Slavery men of the city will emulate their rages in their midst have taken incipient menzeal and give them their earnest co-operation in sures to punish those who sought to kidnep ago Cincinnatti was the grand rellying point actments. Complaint in due form was entered conservative and pro-slavery as is still the found a true bill against the Missourian Lear, every where the gospel of freedom. Birney we should expect to see this conspiracy against and Bailey and their co-adjutors fought and liberty exposed and punished. But unless New

The truth is we can have no hope from govren to cheer and aid them, now stand there as ernment, National or State. Its base subservithe furlorn hope of the slave. For the slave's eney in all its departments make it impossible its extremest measures, even to the hanging of but on my blessed feet. So after resting and sake : For the sake of the great principles they for us to confide in it. The people, the source represent, we rejoice that they grow not weary, of their power, must be renovated and aroused. nor does their faith fail. The God of justice To them is our appeal. Congress will not restill reigns, and the cause of the poor shall yet peal the law. The people must do it for thembe vindicated. Honor shall then rest upon the selves in their several localities. Every indiviheads of those who maintain the truth amidst dual must do it for himself. Christiana has repealed it. Syracuse has nobly done it. Let Messrs. Summer and Parker: other communities do likewise, and when the "The idea, that the Rev. Theodore Parother communities do likewise, and when the an account of the Bazar from Mrs. Guild the law shall be thus repealed, congress will "expunge" it. Then will the days of slaveholding and slavecatching be speedily numbered. State sovereignty may be inefficient. But this exercise of individual sovereignty will do the work.

Hine's Progress Pamphlets.

No. six has been issued, completing part the publication of this retort courteous. And first of this valuable series of publications. Subject, LAND REFORM. Mr. Hine comes to distressing dispensation, to be sure." his subject with directness and earnestness, exhibiting briefly but clearly the evils of the present system of monopoly, and the advantages of recognizing the law of nature, in granting man free access to the soil. Where chattle slavery exists man's first great debe recognized. That granted he may with which to develope his free nature.

Man has the same right to soil he has to life or liberty. Neither life nor liberty can appreciated. Though it is sad to think that be enjoyed while the means of sustaining the sublime principles that are upon this na- life are in the hands of others. We wish tion's lips, are all falsified by her practice, and these pamphlets a wide circulation. They thus her moral influence for freedom, lost upon contain principles and facts that should be familiar with all. Their immediate practical territory of the West.

pages-Price 50 cents, or one dollar for the

Calvin Fairbanks.

On Monday last, Calvin Fairbanks was tried in Louisville for "kidnapping slaves," perfect union and co-operation. and held to bail in the sum of \$5,000, on the Louisville, Christianity-pure and undefiled festation of it will doubtless be incarcerated for life in a Kentucky dungeon.

Election in Massachusetts .- They have failed to elect a governor in Mass. The Coalition, Democrats and Freesollers, have a majority in the Legislature.-Whiggery must divorce itself from Webster and slave catching ere it can reinstate itself in power.

In the U. S. Circuit Court at Pittsburgh on the 15th inst., as we learn from the Gazette, Publishers. a verdict of \$50 and costs was found against Dr. Mitchell of Indiana Co., for harboring a Slave. The suit was brought for the value

U. S. Senator for Tennessee.

Men of One Idea.

Our penny patriots who have no god but consin. That he should have such attachment to principle and to his country, as to induce him, when once clear from the clutches of the Austrians, to rush back to the conflict, is something they cant comprehend. The peaceful conflict of moral and political principles now going forward among us,-they eschew as they would the grave.-No blessing which freedom can give to this business, or a breath of that popular favor judging from the progress we made. From which would elevate them to office. Kos-Had the Gov's of our northern states had with- suth, and Mazzini, and Kinkel are therefore Eric to Fredonia, near Dunkirk, is as much fire

men, will elevate them in the esteem of all ing about three miles an hour. the good of the present and give them a You would have admired the long suffering place in the ages to come. We honor them and patience of the stage drivers. At our secfor it. It is the only means of success. It ond change of horses, two or three ladies and deserves if it shall not achieve it.

It is the same spirit that animates the laborious and persevering abolitionist. Ameri- But after sitting (as it Leemed) almost least can emancipation is not of inferior impor- enough for a team to grow up from the fool, we tance to that of German, Italian or Hungarian. We are laboring not for ourselves- to our feelings; whose only anxiety and desire not for the slave alone-but for America, for Italy, for Hungary, for the world, We shall never accomplish our object but by rivalling the singleness of purpose which characterises these honored men

Our Correspondent P. is again welcome to our colurins. His communications are read with interest by our readers.

Bloody Servility.

Counting Delaware among the free states, and they will have in the next House of Representatives 145 members-and the slave states 88 members. These 88 members will of course the regular time, it made no difference. S dictate the entire national policy to the subservients of the North, -even to the hanging of just so long. private citizens-ministers of religion and United States Senators. And Editors, on the very ground where was perpetrated the old "Boston Massacre" (an event which brought the old colonies to arms,) will advocate this policy in their next door neighbors.

The Boston Transcript has the following expose of its Whig principles which has been endorsed by the President's organ in Washington. We copy it from the Commonwealth.

Here is a portion of what he said of

ker deserves to be hanged, is shocking, to The Rail-Road Office and baggage rooms are at he sure: but here are the facts, and there is the pier, but the cars had backed down to the the law. If it can be shown, that Mr. other end of it, to take passengers on, and Charles Sumner's highly inflammatory lan- freight from a steam boat. Some dozen or twee guage, in Faneuil Hall, instigated that treason, which was committed by those; who levied ty of us were waiting, with twice as many war against the United States, in the rescue trunks and velisses piled up at the door of the of Shadrach, THEN THAT GENTLEMAN office, but when the cars started from the boat ALSO DESERVES TO BE HANGED .- on they swept by us, and I have not seen then The execution of a Senator of the United States, HOWEVER MUCH HE DESER-VES THE GALLOWS, would be a very

New Washing Mixture.

Mr. W. RITTER of this place is agent for the sale of a new preparation for washing. It was tried in our family under his direction with good success. The clothes, colored and white, mand of instice, is that his right to himself received the same treatment. They were placed in a suds prepared by the mixture, soakequal justice, demand freedom of soil on ed for half an hour, then very slightly rubbed out, rinsed and hung up to dry. The judge of such things, in our family, says they look well .-If it shall not prove injurious to the clothes, the officers of the boat, about the number and we are assured it will not, and it continues to give them their present clear appearance it will certainly prove worthy of adoption.

Methodist Church Case. - This case has been

decided in favor of the chusch South. The adoption is of immense importance to our Judge in his decision expresses the hope that it country, especially to the rapidly peopling may be settled without the legal enforcement of the decree. The correspondent of the Pitts-This first part now completed, contains a burgh Gazette ays, no good reasons now exists to great amount of information, evidently the demand separate action and suggests that their. This is but an illustration of the waste who result of much labor-containing near 200 common object will be best attained by a reun- is visible every day, at these forwarding station ion. He might have added that not only is and on board the boats. Of Dunkirk i would start the boats. their object common-but the means by which a word, but perhaps every man had better they propose to secure it is equally so, viz: the there once. I am sure he will repent his most cordial and hearty support of the system merity, however, if he should, to the end of a of slavery. Like the Gazett's Correspondent | nor would be repeat the journey, but from we see nothing to prevent the most cordial and direst necessity.

An Important question settled .- Rev. Samuel charge of Felony-in default of which he Hanson Cox, D. D. We give the name and tiwas remanded to prison. So says the Pitts- tle in full, that the important decision may not burgh Gazette. A previous dispatch says he be questioned,-has published a long argument aided in the escape of a woman, the alleged drawn from the Bible and other high authority, tance, has never been made. property of Dr. Shotwell of Louisville. In proving that the bride, in the marriage ceremony, should stand upon the right side. We highis felony and Mr. Fairbanks for this mani- ly approve of this direction of the Doctor's splendid talents. It is certainly more honorable employment than the advocacy of negro catching and lower law supremacy.

> Where the responsibility rests .- "There is no crowded more of enjoyment into any e power out of the church, that could sustain slavery a moment if it were not sustained in it." -Rev. A. Barnes.

"Go it Jerry," is the significant title of a new paper started in Syracuse. Success to all the Jerry's and to all who aid them. Truair & Co.

Ex-communication .- A party of Hungarian Emigrants on their way to New Buda, were compelled to stop for want of funds in Chicago. They were catholics; and were ex-communicated by a German Catholic Priest, for their participancy in the Hungarian revolution.

Letter from Parker Pillsbury.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 9th, 1851 DEAR MARIUS: I am sefe at home; a fact f ry, dismal journey I had of it, at least for the first part of the way.

I set out in the midst of the very worst storm of the season-leaving Ashtabula at eleven o'. clock at night, in one of the most severe snow squalls which ever blew off from Lake Erie, Of course my journey was then by land, no Lake navigation being possible, I rode in the stage all night, all the next day, and next night to three o'clock in the morning. Much of the time, the wind blew a perfect tempest, and the snow. sleet, hail, rain and all together, made corricty. The travelling was not the best, at least Ashtabula to Erie, is forty-five miles-from ther-in all ninety miles. We were twenty. But the singleness of purpose of these eight hours in making the pilgrimage, perform-

> myself, thought we would not leave the coach as it was snowing and raining rost powerfully too went into the hotel. It was most soothing were to be not getting breakfast but getting nlong, to have the landlord in the most obliging manner imaginable, ask us "what we would like to have cooked." We had waited at the last change, long before daylight, to have breakfust got for all who would eat, and that, when every person in the house was in bed, when we drave up, and not a spark of fire, until we called the hostlers and the maids. And so at every place where we stopped, dinner or some other meal must be got, and we were assured there would be no other opportunity for so long, that we had better improve the present.

Although we were six or eight hours behind many stops had to be made, and they must

However as all things earthly must have a end, so fortunately did this stage ride of mine At three o'clock in the morning. But I was then three miles from Dunkirk, and the cars were to leave at six- and no way to get there warming an hour, I took my two velisses, inc very light to carry,) and away I marched or foot, in mud and darkness, to the rail-road station. It was one of those walks that you are generally glad to see the end of, or you are not much like me.

Larrived in good time, purchased my ticket and had my baggage checked for New York. since. Some of our company had walked down the pier and telen their seats. Of course their baggage was left behand. My eight and twenty hours of stage martyrdom in two cold stormy nights, and then the three miles walk with tw heavy velisses, through a literal Slough of Des pond, was not the best of preparation for su an occurrence. But what help was there for

it? We did not even get an explanation. I bore it all pretty well, and just then derstood that a steamer would leave in an la for Buffalo. So I delivered up my Itali-Rea ticket, took my baggage and went on board She was taking in a lot of cheese in large cask and the owner of the cheese was disputing w casks he had delivered there. The dispute n high, but in the midst of it, by a most hor whip deserving carelessness, off rolled one of : casks from the pier, was dashed in pieces, as the cheeses, (magnificent one's too) sunk to the bottom, in several feet of water, "There," sa the owner, "there is surely one less now, than sent you, and I can see where others may pe haps have gone."

I reached Buffalo in time for the expres night train to Albany-which leaves at 1 o'clock. The next night at five, I landed sal in Boston, having in the twenty-four hol ridden five hundred and twenty-eight mile Probably a much quicker passage over that

My last night in Ohio, I spent at the hosp ble and pleasant home of Hon. Joshua R. dings. That was Sunday-I did not see 3 again, until the next Thursday night. It was pretty severe winding up of a somewhat sever Anti-Slavery Campaign. But I have no weeks of my life, than into the last. I carry with me the remembrance of them 38 as memory performs its office.

Yours, and your readers, PARKER PILLSBURY

Among the recent shipments of the Co zation Society, were upwards of 50 slaves " umitted by Mrs. Margaret Miller, of Culper County, Va.

Gerrit Smith says in Frederick Douglass per that he left his wife sick in New Jersey. traveled 600 miles (home and back) to vote the last election.

The Weather, . kel and his Elections-J. TO THE EDIT Throughout have had an un tumu, and the longed for by dealers to bring eient to float as of goods of all has not yet bee

NO.

orological obes that the whole since the come 26 inches, wh average amoun last seventcen fered much heavy rains no them as they ago, they wou satisfaction. quite as low which was a drouth like th a general rise until late in have been con navigation is o class boats. water in the e isville, and all have vanished We have now and though bu as though there places on the C

other produce ment on the mannufacturers stocks for exp until their roc embarrassed, n returns of the One of the co is the scarcity prices, which those who are of fuel in the Yonghogheny roy 16 cents per The usual price Unless the river worse state of even when fuel i age to keep hun;

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marched to the ding, where he assembly besid him, in the stre held a few ever office, at which which was addre Corry, Judge Rea advocating the pi Loan. On Satu ing of those fav in the Hall of which Judge W Judge Stanley Vice-Presidents. were of the str lengths for " fi right, the duty States to inter-Those who sym seem to be almo cratic party. I a Whig mention favor of his proje or two of sor Whigs," mention yet they have no lic meetings. 7 editorial has ta against " Americ affairs" even so National Loan. fear as the wh violating our N

archies of Euror " The " Cath spirit of its relig Dr. Kinkel and of republicanisa surprise no one well known the sympathy with first, and given Absoluteism in stand has succe ward his Nation

though enthusias from the time th at Columbus, die large a majority. think, that the r the chief aids to gave a warm an used every effort contest; and wer the State Govern put in operation. servative charact Fillmore and W Whig party gener

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Cincinnati Correspondence.

The Weather, River, Business, &c .- Dr. Kinkel and his success in Cincinnati-Ohio Elections - Jenny Lind's second visit to the

CINCINNATI, Nov. 14, 1851. TO THE EDITOR OF THE BUGLE:

satisfaction. The Ohio river has not been has reached its maximum. quite as low since the summer of 1839, which was a remarkably dry one, and the in Ohio has been as follows:drouth like the present was long continued, In 1844, King, had a general rise in the river not taking place until late in November. The sand-bars have been conspicuous for some months and navigation is only possible for the smallest class boats. There is now but four feet of water in the channel from this place to Louisville, and all prospects of a speedy rise We have now cloudy, damp misty weather, not at all probable. and though but little rain has fallen it looks as though there may be some at some other places on the Ohio and its tributaries.

There are large quantities of Flour and other produce in store here ready for shipment on the first rise, and the Lard Oil mannufacturers make great complaints, the stocks for exportation having accumulated until their rooms are full and themselves embarrassed, more or less, for want of some returns of the "needful" for their outley. One of the consequences of the low water is the scarcity of Coal and Wood and high prices, which are felt to be oppressive by those who are unable to lay in their supplies of fuel in the summer when it is cheap .-Youghogheny coal is now at 20 cents; Pomeroy 16 cents per bushel, and tending upward. The usual price of the best coal here is 12c. Unless the river rises soon we may expect a worse state of things among the poor who, even when fuel is at a fair price, barely manage to keep hunger and cold from their doors.

Dr. Kinkel, the German Patriot, arrived here some ten or twelve days since and was received with much enthusiasm by the German citizens and others sympathising with him. A torch-light procession was gotten up numbering a thousand or more which marched to the house at which he was resiassembly besides who had gathered to bear States to interfere in European politics," Those who sympathise with Dr. Kinkel here seem to be almost exclusively of the Demoa Whig mentioned as taking an open part in favor of his project, though I have heard one or two of some influence-" progressive Whigs," mentioned as being favorable to it, yet they have not spoken at any of the public meetings. The "Gazette" in a leading editorial has taken most decided grounds against "American interfere nee in European affairs" even so far as to aid the proposed National Loan, and seems to have as much fear as the whig organs at Washington of violating our National faith with the Monarchies of Europe.

"The " Catholic Telegraph," true to the spirit of its religion comes out in ridicule of Dr. Kinkel and his enterprise and the cause of republicanism in Europe. This should surprise no one, as the Roman Church it is well known the world over, has shown its sympathy with Austria and Prussia from the first, and given all its influence to sustain Absoluteism in Europe. Dr. K. I underward his National Loan in this city.

The results of our State election has surservative character of Mr. Vinton who is a humble worshipers before him, in the name Fillmore and Webster Whig, and of the of religion, practice what they professed, for secure system and regularity in our common Whig party generally, and the fact that their "by their deeds ye shall know them." Mr. schools, there are still great defects which corations) was about \$4,000.

strength cannot be brought out except on the | Selby left on the morning of the 6th of No- militate against the teacher and the cause of to swell the Democratic vote. I am not dis- a few weeks. appointed, as some appear to be, that the Free Soil vote was not larger. Those of our friends who expected it to come up to something like the vote given for Van Buren Throughout this section of the West we and Adams in 1848, it seems to me were have had an unusually dry summer and au- unreasonable in their expectations. It is well numb, and the hopes of heavy rains so much known that the unpopularity of the nominalonged for by our merchants and produce tion of Gen. Taylor drove off many of the dealers to bring the river up to a stage suffi- Anti-Slavery Whigs, especially on the Recient to float away the accumulating stocks serve, and many voted for the Free Soil nomof goods of all kinds in their warehouses, inations who could not be expected to vote has not yet been realized. From the Mete- with us on all occasions. Those we can orological observations made here it appears rely upon in every election, are after all mainthat the whole amount of rain at this place by the old fashioned Liberty men and the since the commencement of the year is only accessions to their numbers of those who Minches, which is about two-thirds of the join them from deep convictions of the sterage amount for the same period in the righteousness of their principles and policy. had seventeen years. The farmers have suf- The increase of our vote at the elections for fered much from the drouth, and though Governor from 1844 shows a steady (and no heavy rains now would not be as useful to doubt healthful) accession to our numbers, together in its present emergency. them as they would have been two months and falsifies the opinions of some editor whom ago, they would yet be hailed with universal you quote, that the Free Soil vote in this State

The Liberty vote for Governor from 1844

8,411 10,797 1846. Lewis. 1848, (No candidate.) 1850, Smith, 16,911 1851. Lewis. A year hence there will be I have no doubt,

an increase on the last vote, unless one of the other parties should get up a strong Anti- subsequently exerted a vast influence in his have vanished, until within the past two days. Slavery candidate for President, which is

> Jenny Lind gave two Concerts here on her late visit, two weeks ago. They were well | the State for purposes of sale. patronized, though there was none of that tom-foolery-that almost insane furor-to hear her, shown on her first visit, and produced by the tact and humbuggery of Barnum. Her Concerts were given in the Meiodeon Hall on her own account at reasonable prices, compared with those paid at the Theater in April. Every thing was conducted in an unexceptionable manner; the singing and music was all of a refined and elevating character; Jenny appeared better and sung better, as many thought, than on her former visit, and many who had not heard her before, went and were delighted. I had the inexpressible pleasure of listening to the last strains of melody that came from her lips and shall ever look back upon that evening as among the pleasantest hours of my

Letter from M. A. Brooks.

Yours.

CONNEAUT, Nov. 7, 1851.

FRIEND ROBINSON: We have listened with great pleasure, for a short time, to the able lectures of J. F. Selby; one of those true and devoted friends of the Slave. He remained ding, where he addressed them and a large in this place only five days, and held during the time, ten meetings, the most of which him, in the street. A public meeting was were well attended; and by those who seemheld a few evenings after at the Mayor's ed interested in the cause of Truth and Huoffice, at which Mayor Taylor presided, manity. We never heard abler speeches which was addressed by Dr. Kinkel, W. M. made by any of the distinguished advocates Corry, Judge Read and others explaining and of human rights than were delivered by Mr. advocating the plan of the proposed National Selby. An impression has evidently been the meeting, we are told, one of unusual in-Loan. On Saturday evening a Mass Meet- made that time will not efface. The people terest. ing of those favorable to the object was held have learned that something more must be in the Hall of the Mechanics Institute, of done, than has ever yet been done, for the which Judge Warden was Chairman, and three millions of human beings that are dai- to divorce Mr. Burleigh's lecture, from the reg-Judge Stanley Mathews and Sheriff Smith ly bowing beneath a tyrant's power; some- ular proceedings. Unwilling we suppose to Vice-Presidents. The resolutions adopted thing must be done to remove the dark have Mr. Burleigh's name, connected as it is were of the strongest character, going all cloud of oppression that has so long over- with radical and unpopular truth, at all associalengths for "fraternal intervention"- "the shadowed our land, and which will continright, the duty and the interest of the United ne to grow darker unless a more decided fests no more contempt for Mr. Burleigh than stand is taken for its removal. Thence ari- for the Institute, which not only cordially invionly answer is, "cease to do evil, that ye may cratic party. I have yet to see the name of be prepared to learn to do well." Most strong and convincing were the arguments of our friend on this point; showing in a clear and forcible manner, that the first step towards the work, was to cease doing the wrong, a step that must necessarily be taken before they are prepared, to do the right .-Under the influence of such preaching, Anti-Slavery truth must and will prevail. Said he, the people must learn a lesson whereby they may teach their Teachers; those Divines, who seem never to have learned the general interest adopted by the Institute. We first principles of the great Truths, which should be glad to publish a more full account of ding to the latest reports, seems to be doing not require them to enlist in the cause of suf- munication, but are compelled to omit them for Act to the contrary, notwithstanding. We fering Humanity, "to undo the heavy bur- want of room: dens, and let the oppressed go free." A work that is noble, and God approving. Mr. profession is unsurpassed, and in responsibi-Selby's lectures contain most powerful language, noble and generous sentiments, which discharge of its high duties, thorough prepaare truthful in all their bearings; we never ration. heard better, although we have attended numerous Lectures, Conventions and Anniverstand has succeeded in raising \$15,000 to- saries, and listened to those whose names through it the condition of our common are more widely known, yet their language and manner of delivering it, could not more prised all parties here. The Democrats, than equal his. But we are well aware that though enthusiastic and confident of success, our report will fail in doing him justice .from the time their nominations were made However, an Epistle might be written that dence. at Columbus, did not expect to succed by so would cover pages with the glorious and loflarge a majority. There can be no doubt, I ty sentiments which his addresses contained; think, that the new Constitution was one of his earnest, but humble entreaties, appealing sustain "Teachers institutes" and similar associations generally, receive as great pecuthe chief aids to their triumph. The party to his hearers in the name of God, and comgave a warm and united support to it, and mon humanity, to labor for the redemption used every effort to make it the issue in the of man, if they believed in the words which contest; and were anxious to have control of teaches that "God hath made of one blood all the State Government when it should first be nations of men, to dwell on the face of the to require the County Commissioners to make put in operation. Besides all this, the con- earth," if they professed to be true to God,

year of a Presidential election, contributed vember, with the hope of returning again in education; to remedy, which, we recommend

Yours for Truth. M. A. BROOKS.

BREVITIES.

An apparatus has been invented to convert salt water into fresh my means of congelation.

Apples are this fall brought from N. Y. to the Ohio market; from 8,000 to 10,000 bushels have physical force, if we must. been landed at Sandusky and shipped south by the Mad River Rail-road.

Rats, it is said, may be expelled by strewing the places they frequent with the stalks and

Nevember 4th, was the 69th Anniversary of the landing of the first white man on the place where Cincinnatta now stands.

Anna as the only man who can keep their state Mazzini, is said, to have issued a proclama-

tion giving warning of another general revolu-

Father Mathew sailed for England on the 8th

Boulding the fugitive slave, arrived in New York on the 6th inst. He returned by way of Columbia, who were opposed to his return.

Kossuth was born in 1806, married in 1841, commenced his public career as a reporter and country as an Editor.

There is a bill before the Legislature of Geor-

New York has invested in rail-roads and canais \$100.027.381.

Captain Long of the Mississippi, is out in a etter defending Kossuth and denouncing his

land are all ineffectual. Emigrants are leaving in great numbers.

adopted by a large majority. Charles Durkee, declines being the candidate

The New Constitution of Virginia, has been

of the Liberty Party, for the Vice Presidency.

It is proposed to transfer to New York the most attractive and valuable articles from the Great Exhibition. The New York exhibition to commence on the 15th of April, and to continue open for four months.

Since the adoption of the new postage law the Washington City Post-Office has paid its expenses and has remaining as a surplus \$1,074,71.

Teacher's Institute.

We have been requested to publish the proccedings of the Columbiana Teacher's Institute recently held in New Lisbon. As those more in mediately interested in its details, have already had access to them, from their publication in the other papers of the county,-it seems to us unnecessary to occupy our crowded columns with them now. The ability of the lecturers and the great interest, and the devotion of the teachers to the great cause of education, made

Those intrusted with the publication of the proceedings, made a most humiliating attempt has exposed and appropriately rebuked, this cowardice and meanness, in the last Homestead. Such kind of trickery will not meet the approbation of the teachers of Columbiana Co., or of our prove themselves unworthy to occupy the responsible and honorable position of public in-

The Secretaries of the meeting who were apwere J. Markham, D. H. Battin and D. Ander- or Austrian .- Standard. son. The following were the Resolutions of

Resolved, That in dignity, the teachers' ity unrivalled by any of the learned profes- "Farewell, master, don't come after me, sions, and, therefore, requires for the proper

Resolved, That, at present, "Teachers' Institutes" are the most efficient instrumentalities for elevating the teachers' profession, and schools, and we hereby pledge our cordial and hearty efforts for the encouragement of these annual gatherings of the teachers; of week's experience has furnished ample evi-

Resolved, That teachers who complain of low wages and still refuse to lend their aid to sustain "Teachers' Institutes" and similar asniary compensation as their services merit.

Resolved, That we deem it the duty of the State Legislature to increase the school fund, so as to secure to every child in the State a thorough English education; and also an annual appropriation for the support of

Teachers' Institutes. Resolved, That much as has been done to that "Union Schools" be established in every

Resolved, That any person of vicious principles, or immoral habits is unfit to discharge the duties, devolving upon the teach-

Resolved, That the vulgar habit of using tobacco in any of its forms, is ill-suited to the dignity of the teacher.

Resolved, That we will govern our schools by moral sussion, if we can, by

thanks to Messrs. Smith, Mack, Parsons, Harvey and others, who have lectured before the Institute for the interesting and instructive manner in which they have presented and to the citizens of New Lisbon, for their hospitality during our sojourn among them, and to the County Commissioners for granting us peruniary aid from the County Treasury as authorized by law. The Mexicans talk of sending again for Santa

as gentlemen should receive an equal com-

Resolved, That the science of Phonograclaims are imperious upon the friends of Education; and that all teachers should thoroughly acquaint themselves with it, and use their utmost endeavors to basten the day when our Orthography shall be placed upon the basis of Phonetics, by which the student may be taught to spell, in a few days, with Nashville to avoid some of the slaveholders in more accuracy than he can in three times ness. as many years, in our present cumbrous Orthography.

Graham's Magazine for December, is a splendid Number. The conductor pledges himself for improvement during the coming year, among other things a large addition of reading matter. gia prohibiting the introduction of slaves into To those who wish a beautifully illustrated and well conducted monthly, Graham's Magazine commends itself. Price \$3 per annum for single copies.

A fatal fire occurred in Philadelphia on the 13th inst. There were one hundred persons, mostly boys and girls, at work in the building at the time, a number of whom were killed by Efforts to prevent the emigration from Ire- the flames and by jumping from the windows.

> Rescue Trials .- Robert Morris has been acquitted. The trial of Elizer Wright is next to

Vovember 91d

Mott mber 22u.	i
A. M. Clark, Sandy Lake,	2,00-317
J. Ladner, Unity P. O.	1,00-357
N. B. Lord, "	1,00-357
D. D. Spaulding, "	1,00-357
P. Thorn, "	62-315
J. G. Briggs, New Lisbon,	2,00-329
H. Young, Twinsburgh,	1,50-382
E. Clark, "	1,00-405
S. Green, Portland, Ia.,	2,00-374
W. Edgar, Athens,	50-345
J. Buchanan, "	1,50-318
J. Brown, Medina,	1,50-347
C. M. Joslin, Ohvet,	25-322
W. B. Randolph, Buck's P. O.	1,00-357
W. Davis, Unity P. O.	62-345
Potter & Sampson, Conneautville,	75-221
	1

Tremendous threat of the Dwellers by the Potomac.

Alexandria, Va., Nov. 11.

The Alexandria Gazette states that two slaves were taken from the brig Emily, Capt. Small, of Bath, Me., bound from the River Potomac to an Eastern port, a few days since, and the eircumstances justify the belief that Captain Small designed to carry the negroes to a free liberty. The Gazette adds that should Captain Small fail to give satisfactory reasons for his conduct, he will not soon take another eargo from any part on the Potomac .- Commonwealth.

Kossutu, the fugitive Hungarian, has arses the question, "what shall we do?" the ted him to lecture, but voted for the publica- rived in England, and has been recieved tion of his speech. Mr. McClain of this place there with great enthusiasm. His coming undersigned believe that Fairs are very effected plates for illustrating Medical Botany and to this country, it seems, is uncerain and the United States Steamer Mississippi arrived at this port on the 10th instant. come here at all we suggest that John Bolding call on him, and relate how he also has teachers generally. Those who manifest it, been in captivity recently, how he was released from it, what perils and sufferings he has undergone, and how officers of the Magyar would not be long in deciding pointed to prepare the report for publication whether the United States were most Turkish

"THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD."-Accorthey profess to teach, a Religion that does the proceedings as well as Mr. McClain's com- a flourishing business, the Fugitive Embargo are told that during the week ending Oct. 31st the receipts amounted in value to over \$12,000 .- True Dem.

I'm going over to Canada, where colored men

The man who a short time since was travelling with Mr. McDonald, of Nashville, Tenn, taking care of Mr. McD, and his baggage, and who by a sad mistake, took the every thing that is useful or beautiful, that train of cars to Pittsburgh, instead of the train to Cincinnati, in which his so-called master was-is, we are able to state, authenthe beneficial effects of which, the present tically, in Her Majesty's dominions, trying to arising therefrom shall be devoted to the take care of himself, and doing well at it .- dissemination of Anti-Slavery Truth, through True Dem.

> A WOMAN HUNT AT SYRACUSE. Placards were posted about the streets at Syracuse, warning the people against the kidnappers who were in quest of a slave, the wife of a free colored man by the name of Wendell. on Friday last. She SARAH BOWN, is believed to have eluded the vigilance of the SARAH N. McMillan, II. M. Dickinson, marshal, and escaped from the city by the aid | ANGELINA S. DEMING, ANN E. DICKISON,

of the three days' jubilee in Boston will not exceed \$40,000. The cost of the dinner on ELIZEBTH GRISSELL, COROLINE GRISSELL, the Common (exclusive of the tent and de. ESTHER ANN LUKENS, ANNE GARRETSON,

For The Bugle.

SALEM, November 15, 1851. FRIEND MARIUS: Your editorial introduction to my article in The Bugle of this day, contains some different views concerning President Fillmore and the Whig party, from what I think about them. There are in this country only two great Parties, the Monarchical and the Republican. The first has in all the present political Denominations of the United States, many people whose intellectual faculties are checked in this respect, and when they think that they Resolved, That we tender our hearty are promoting the Liberty cause, they are preparing in this Republic the way for Monarchs. And it is now so wide opened, that we should not marvel, if their powers in this country their respective subjects: to the members of would this moment excite Revolutions and crethe M. E. Church for the use of their house, ate dreadful destruction of life and property and great sufferings to all political and religious parties, and especially to the poor slaves and to the colored people in general, who would be deluded, to fight for freedom, although they would Resolved. That ladies who are as well come into the shackles of New Tyrants. The qualified to discharge the duties of teacher principal cause for all this misery would be in those who are most zealous, to get freedom, but make wrong steps, to obtain it. You have a phy meets our hearty approbation-that its warning example in Europe. I have published five German volumes in the years 1838-1842, in which that which happened in the years 1848 and 1849, has been predicted, and took place Ribbons on account that those who were seeking freedom, did not apply the means, shown in my volumes by the Spirit of Truth and Righteous-

The Anti-Slavery people of all parties should | Book & Mull Muslin Buttons, all kinds profit of this warning and study with attention Jackonetts my Pamphlet, now published and spoken of in my former article, to know that which must be Coat's best spool cotton Butter knives, silver plaknown, to arouse people of all parties, who wish | Stuarts to save and improve this Republic, for Union Victoria Yankee and action, and to arouse especially the President and Congress for co-operation; because if Shoe " judgment comes, it comes not only upon the Patent do. President and Congress, but also upon the Zephyr country. But as it is hinted at the end of my article, I have the best hope, that the President | Linen & cotton tape will be converted. But those who read this, Table cloths should be the first, to learn that which is in my Pamphlet for this purpose, and then to make it known to others. And if they should find lace that which is in the Pamphlet, not yet sufficient | Edgings for the President and the most stubborn slaveholding Congressmen, I promise in the Pamph- Conforts be taken up. Elizer undertakes his own de- let a second supplement, whenever required, Carpet bags which will be, without doubt, sufficient to move them, to invite me, to come and read the Receipts for The Bugle for the week ending English Translation of my Latin work in their Dolls presence and make known all that is required, to enable them, to proclaim the New Era to all

Governments on the Globe. In hopes, that that which has been mentioned, is abundantly sufficient, to arouse all Anti-Slavery people, to learn the contents of my Pamphlet, and then to act accordingly for Freedom and Peace of all Mankind, for which I have sacrificed all my faculties. I am a sincere Brother of every human being.

ANDREW B. SMOLNIKAR.

Western Anti-Slavery Fair.

From the history of the last two years, it is evident that there has been no period in Slaves Captured in attemping to Escape ... the Anti-Slavery enterprise, that has demanmore persevering activity than the

When Slavery, alarmed by the agitation that has been created in the public mind against it, has monopolized the Federal government, and enlisted the greater part of the priests and politicians in its defence; and while the great body of the northern people either advocate the enforcing of the iniqui- of his facilities, for acquiring knowledge: A tious fugitive slave law, or regard it with profound indifference it is of the utmost importance that Abolitionists should be unti- with those now here, and that the two classes ring in their exertions, and unceasing in their shall not conflict with each other, but on the efforts to eradicate the monster curse of slavery from the world.

cessary to use the requisite means, and the tive as a subordinate instrumentality.

They not only assist greatly in procuring the needful pecuniary means to prosecute pary character to Ladies and Gentlemen, for the cause, but they bring numbers of persons who are opposed and those who are in
Medicine. The design is, as it has been beretodifferent within an Anti-Slavery influence fore, to give as far as possible practical illustra-United States Government honored him atso by their attendance. We think the great
cial intercourse connected with them, serves well to commence at their earliest convenience.

K. G. THOLLS. during the time they are held; and the soengaged in them.

We therefore earnestly invite all persons. without regard to any distinctions, to unite with us in holding a FAIR in SALEM commenceing on the 31st of December and continuing through the following day. We hope suitable for New Years presents.

To the women we would say send us every variety of wearing apparel and all gings awhile yet, with the feeling that the pakinds of fancy articles. To the Farmers, let us have the products of your farms and dairies, and to the Mechanic and Artisan give us articles of your handiwork. In short, will subserve the wants or please the fancy will be most thankfully received. The funds the agency of the Western Anti-Slavery Society.

EMILY ROBINSON, ELIZABETH LEASE. JULIA CLEVERLY, MARIA T. SHAW. EMILY DEMING, S. H. GALBREATH, SALLIE B. GOVE. REBECCA A. GREINER MARGARET HISE, JANE M. TRESCOTT, LAURA BARNARY, It is stated on good authority that the cost | RACHEL TRESCOTT, LYDIA IRISH. MARY GILBERT,

ANNA G. SHREEVE.

Job Printing Establishment. BUGLE OFFICE, SALEM, OHIO.

The subscriber is now prepared to execute every variety of PLAIN and FANCY PRINTING, 1 a style warranted to give satisfaction and at th Office Back of Trescott's Book Store, Salem, O.

SALEM INSTITUTE.

THE next term of this Institution will comnee October 27th, 1851, and continue 1. ecks. Tuition per quarter, 11 weeks, from \$3,00 to \$5,00; with moderate extra charges r the French, German and Italian Languages,

ninting and Drawing.

A full course of lessons in Penmanship will given during the term by Mr. J. W. Lusk, Also, a series of Lectures on Anatomy and Physiology by Dr. R. H. Mack, of which pu-

alls may have the advantage on very moderate Board can be had in private families at \$1,25

For further information address WM. McCLAIN, Principal. Salem, Col. Co., O., Oct. 11, 1851.

Fancy Goods, and Yankee Notions,

WHOLESALE and retail, at the lowest pri-Just received at the Yankee Notion Store, North side Main-st., Salem, a large supply of Fancy Goods, and Yankee Notions.

CONSISTS IN PART OF

Hose, all kinds Half hose Gloves, all kinds Silk, Linen & Cotton Shoes-men's, women's Green & Blue Berage Gum over-shoes Spoons, table desert and Sewing & saddlers silk tea Silver plated, Ger-Silk Twist man silver, britania. ted. & German silver Spectacles-silver plated and German silver Skein thread Pen and pocket knives, best quality

Seissors Silk worsted linen & cot Ivory dressing, hair and pocket combs ton braid Pocket wallets Porte Mounaies

Shoe lacets Silk, linen & cotton Cravat and pant buckles Fancy soaps, all kinds Galloons Needles Darning needles Bag and purse clasps Dusting & scrub " Hooks and eves

Horse, cloth & bat " Umbrellas Linen collars Children's gum toys. Together with a large ssortment of Fancy Sta-

tionary and other articles Salem, Oct. 15th, 1851.

NEW BOOKS.

AT THE SALEM BOOK STORE. Five Doors East of the Town Hall.

The subscriber has just received, and has constantly on hand, a large assortment of Medi-cal, Classical, Scientific, Miscellaneous and chool Books. Blank Books, Memorandum Books, Anatomical and Physiological Charts Pe ton's Outline Maps and Keys, Bankers Cases, Stationary and Paper Handings.

cy Articles. All of which will be sold low for Asu. Pediars and country dealers supplied with Stationary on the most liberal terms.

Successor to Barnaby & Whinery. October 11, 1851.

SCIENTIFIC.

THE subscriber is induced to offer, for the cenefit of those not prepared to commence stuand who are desirous of availing themselves second term, opening the second Monday of December. And can assure those who may come, that they shall have equal opportunities contrary, may be of mutual benefit.

Among the means at command for demonstration, may be found a fine French Obstetre-But in order to effect any object, it is ne- cal Manikin, skeletons, wet and dried preparations, life sized, and hundreds of other anaton, al plates, a collection of most approved color-Pathology, besides a well selected modern library, containing works on all the various oranches, affording an opportunity of no ordispeedily and thoroughly acquiring a knowledge

Those intending to study Medicine would do Mariboro', Oct. 15th, 1851.

More About Quitting.

Mr. Editor: We have taken up the pensome ten or a dozen times lately, to write an Advertisement, and as often have we committed the scroll to the fire, under this impression, to wit : there will be a variety of articles prepared That the whole truth was not revealed according to our design.

We have now abandoned the idea of writing letermined to please. Our New Engine enables us to do work twice as fast as formerly onsequently we can do off Grists of 10 and 20 while the horses bait, and have lots of m for new customere.

Steam Mill, one in the of a mile West E. K. SHITH August 30th, 1851

JOHN C. WHINERY,

SURGEON DENTIST !! - Office over the Book Store .- All operations in Dentistry performed in the best manner, and all work ranted elegant and durable. Charges reasonable Salem. Sept. 8th, 1849.

Anti-Slavery Songs!

WE have about 1500 copies of our selection of Anti-Slavery Songs on hand, which we will sell Wholesale and Retail; orders from a distance shall be promptly attended to.

Aug. 10, 1850.]

I. TRESCOTT, & Co.

Elizabeth M. Chandlers' Prose and Poetical Works. Sold wholesale & Retail, by I. TRESCOTT & CO.

Mazzini on the Italian Question.

The following is an extract from an Essay by Mazzini. It is richly worthy of perusal for its intrinsic excellence. And is especially interesting as developing the radical prin-

ciples of the Italian Revolutionist: It is not for me to give here an exposition of the complete doctrines of young Italy; but I hold it important to prove that our language to-day is the same of twenty years ago. We have never deviated from it. Now as then, my predominating idea, and the vital thought of all our labors, is this: a fatal separation has been established between religious and political belief, between heaven and earth; this is why we wander groping from one crisis to another, from convulsive movement; without succeeding, without finding peace. It is necessary to re-unite earth to heaven, politics to the eternal principles which should direct them; nothing great or durable can be done without that. God, Religion; the People, Liberty in Love; these two words, which as individuals we inscribed on our banner in 1831, and which afterwards-significant phenomenon-became the formula of all the decrees of Venice and of Rome, sum up all for which we have combated, all for which we will combat unto victory. The people of Italy instinctively comprehended this idea. Young Italy became rapidly powerful. A gradual transformation was effected in a portion of its enlightened youth, which became, I will not say the most devoted, but the most constant in devotion to their country. Two or three years of struggle and suffering suffice to exhaust the strength when the inspiring sentiment is only one of reaction, of indignation against oppression; a whole life is not too much for a realization of a thought which seeks to reunite earth to heaven.

A mighty question is now being agitated in Europe between two principles which have divided the world since its creation; and these two principles are liberty and authority. The human mind desires to progress according to its own light, not by faver of concession but by virtue of the law of its own life. Authority says to it: Rest where thou art: I alone strike the hour of the march; while I am silent everything should rest, for all progress which is accomplished without me and beyond me, is impious. The human mind interrogates itself: it feels its own right and power; it finds that the germ of progress is in itself, that strength and right come to it from God, and not from an intermediate power coming between itself and God, as if charged to lead it. Hence spring revolt and resistance, and hence the anomalous situation of Europe. The conscience of the human race is struggling with tradition, which desires to enchain it; the future and the past dispute for the collective life of humanity, and for that of the judividual. Every man who in these struggles, ever stifled yet ever re-appering; in this series of manifestations and violent repressions which have constituted European history for two-thirds of a century, sees only the action of some turbulent factions, or the result of some accidental or material causes, as a deficit, a famine, a secret conspiracy or cabinet intrigue; understands nothing of the facts of history, nothing of the laws of which, by those facts, history becomes the expression. And he who in the great questions of the suffrage, of proletarian emancipation, and of with the religious idea, with the providential development of humanity, understands neither man nor God, and degrades to the proportions of a pigmy intelligence, a battle giants, of which the stake is a step in advance in the universal education of mankind, or a step backward towards the world which we had believed to have ended with the middle ages.

The destruction of authority such as it now exists; the proclamation of human liberty, whether as a means or as the end-this is the problem which Europe has now to solve. Right or wrong, the human mind believes that it sees a glimpse of new destinies, and a new heaven; and in order to prepare itself to realize them, it claims its independence, it desires to interrogate humanity upon what it believes, upon what it expects, and hopes: it desires to pass under revision the laws of life and of its being: old authority would forbid the attempt.

The question is a vital one; and one would have thought it impossible that there should exist a single people, or a single man, who did not feel the necessity of deciding between the two camps, and of giving to one or the other his name and his active adhesion. And nevertheless it is not so. The solidarity of all in support of the principle in which they believe is only understood on one side. And this side, with shame be it said, is that of old authority.

All the powers whose rallying erv is authority, are allied for the defensive and for ed the others fly to its aid; in time of peace a common standard, and they support him. hands around his throne.

it is not thus with the powers, with the nations whose rallying cry is Liberty. They may have brothers in their ideal sphere; they have none upon the field of reality. Each himself for the triumph of the principle elsesphere; beyond their own frontiers it becomes indifferent to them: they abandon it to chance, they deliver it over to the enemy. No protection is afforded to the people which are tortured and destroyed, no him-

God with the answer of Cain, "Am I then my

brother's keeper?" of men in the very place where authority has God, to liberty, and to our conscience. The ther than Gæta. royalty of the Pope-all that could be abol- All agitation which does not make this its ished by decree-is abolished. The Pope

A banner bearing these principle-involving and eternal words, "God and the peofloats above the Vatican. Not a man raises his hand to protest in favor of the Pope; not a man bends the knee before the bulls of to this demonstration, for the benefit of the the sacred duty of rendering assistance to world's cause, on the part of a people which every victim of assassination; and because it has always served this cause, how has Pro- is in reality, I believe, a secret compromise testamism replied? How has England re- between lukewarm religious belief and poliplied? What has been done to save this tical prejudices which it is feared to alarm. people, when, in defiance of all right, and

hierarchy from Gaeta?

Papacy excluded from Rome, is, it is well known, papacy excluded from Italy. Papa- It will be the soul; the thought of the new cy excluded from Italy is papacy excluded world. Every man bears an altar in his own Seville-he will no longer be Pope; he will

be only a dethroned king. Protestantism has not understood this .riction, so little of the enthusiasm which proking whether such or such a man governing | lent car. in that city belonged to one political school or another-whether he was a partisan of a to a polemic with respect to individuals.-The work, the providential work, which was that man may invoke with purity, enthusiasm, zens of this county; and to disappear the day after, completely escaned its notice. And when Austrians, Neapoitans, and Frenchmen marched against energy to say, Stop-a question of religious we can offer in exchange for the support faith is there at issue, and we will not allow | which we demand. it to be decided by brute force. And yet we gave it sufficient time to pronounce this pro-

Protestantism has thus given to the world. I repeat it, a striking demonstration of want nationality, sees nothing but the subjects of of power, of decay. It will expiate it bitterly,

has committed. that men should believe in yours, when they people, there would not be quite so much States, until we have the clearest evidence see that it does not furnish you with the consciousness of a right or the feeling of a duty to fulfill. You have looked on with indifference whilst the liberty of the human soul was being crushed beyond your gates; you will be thought little worthy of defending it within.

Faith is also wanting to the Pope: but be has something which replaces it in the eyes never expect permanent peace while the naof the world; he has the audacity, the obstinacy, and the unscrupulous logic of his false iple. He attacks; you fortify yourselves for defense: he advances ever, with the con- graceful war with Mexico never would have tinnous motion of the serpent; you move by fits and starts under the impulse of fear: he says, Servitude for all; you say, Liberty for us alone. You will not have it; or rather, you already have it not. You are slaves by all the slavery of your brethren. Hence it They had worked themselves into the favor A is that your contracted inspiration no longer of government officers, and by their advice fecundates the souls of men. There is no the war with Mexico was encouraged. religion without faith in the solidarity of the

human race. ny souls has he saved?" When any one says to me, "Behold a religious people," I inquire what it has done and suffered to bring humanity to its belief.

It is to man, and not to a certain number of men, that God has given life, the sun, the the offensive ; they fulfill amongst each other fruits of the earth, his law, and the capabilithe duties of fraternity; when one is attack- ty of comprehending and of obeying it. It was for all men that Jesus died upon the an universal propaganda rallies the means of Cross. And you who honor the name of all. They have a plan, a combined action, God, and murmur unceasingly the name of and a visible symbol, the Pope. They do Christ, what have you given, what do you not believe in him; but they feel the want of give for all men? For whom do you die, for whom do you dare martyrdom? By Schismatics, orthodox believers, materialists, what do you render testimony to the unity all those who deny the liberty of the human of the human race, of which you are only conscience and its manifestation by acts, join a member? What work of education do you accomplish upon earth? You found establishments for the sale of Bibles, you smuggle the divine word across forbidden frontiers; but know you not that the foundation the commencement of all education is sustains, defends what he has been able to liberty? Have you so completely lost the conquer of liberty for himself; no one exerts spirit, are you so blind to all but the dead letter of the law, as not to know that it is to where. The life of God is only sacred to man that God allotted the gift of understandthem so far as it is diffused in their own ing and of interpreting his will, and that the slave is not a man, but the form, the materi-

a part of man alone? * * I have read the writings of the men who gator. protest against the encroachments of Catholie Rome; I have hearkened to the speech- time when I've seen a church emptying itself drance is offered to the hostile forces which es uttered by them in their meetings. I into the street. Look here, suppose there's stifle life in its eradle, or prevent the truth have not met with a single expression of a crowd of people—a whole mob of 'em gofrom manifesting itself. To the cry of Au- sympathy for the Rome of the people and ing down the church steps. And at the thority everywhere and for all, they oppose for liberty, not a single prayer for the eman-church door there is, I don't know how many that of Liberty for those who possess it. To cipation of Italy from the chains which for- rods of Christian carriages, with griffins the insolent, and acious intervention exercised bid her all movement, all spiritual education. by the other camp, they reply, Neutrality, We have nothing to do, they say, with politnon-intervention, not for all-(for they do ical questions. Is it, then, by leaving man Christ recommended nowhere; and there's nothing to prevent the intervention of others) in the hands of his oppressors that you the coachmen, half asleep, and trying to but for themselves. Austria and France would elevate and emancipate his soul? Is look religious, and there's footmen following intervene in Italy; Prussia in the states of it by leaving erect the idol of blind force, in some, and carrying the Holy Bible after Germany, Russia in Hungary. England, the the service of imposture, that you think to their missuses, just as to-morrow they'll

papacy will be vain, which does not take in took pains in telling the world they'd been hand the Italian political question. Whilst to church-well, how many of them had A people, the Italian people, rises up. It the Pope possesses Italy, he will have a foot- been there in earnest? How many of them goes straight to the heart of the question, to jug in every part of Europe. It is the Italian go there with no thought whatsoever only the palladium of the enemy's camp. It pro- nation alone that can annihilate papacy .- that it's Sunday-church-going day? And poses to cut the knot, to emancipate the Would you introduce the light and air of so they put on what they think religion that world, to end the struggle for all by a single heaven within our prison? Help us to break day, just as I put on a clean shirt. Bless blow. Authority has its seat, its source, its open its gates, to throw down its walls; and you! sometimes I've said to myself, 'well, I radiating center at Rome. Authority pre- the air and the light of God will pour in to should like to know how many of you will tends that it lives in the love of all, that it is invigorate and enlighten us. Help us to re- remember you're Christians till next week? sanctified by universal consent, that a fac- conquer liberty of speech; you will find that How many of you will go to-morrow morntious minority is all that opposes it. Italy our first word will be liberty of conscience. ing to your offices and counting houses, and proves indisputably the reverse. It unites, Petition your government, not to arrest the stand behind your counters, and, all in the it interrogates publicly, peacefully, the wishes progress of Catholicism amongst yourselves way of business-all to scramble up the coin -how can it attempt to do so-but rememalways reigned without opposition, where it bering for once at least that England also has been able to seduce, mislead, and cor- has rights and duties in Europe, to put a stop rupt at its pleasure. An unanimous voice to the prolonged scandal of a foreign occureplies: the authority which governs us is a pation of Rome; and be sure that twentysehood; it is not worthy to guide us; the four hours after our deliverance, the Pope Pope is no longer our head; we appeal to shall flee towards Gæta and soon much far-

object will be vain; not only because Italy, bound, gagged, with the sword of the oppressor at her throat, cannot make any resonse or derive any advantage from the fraction of truth which may be therein contained before she has broken that sword; but also because it is immoral; because it fails to re-

We have sometimes been asked, if when without the smallest provocation, four gov- once emancipated, we should proclaim ourernments leagued together to crush it, and selves Protestants? It is not for individuals sent their armies to tear down by brute force to reply. The country, free to interrogate the sacred banner of liberty of conscience? | itself, will follow the inspiration that God will There exists great agitation at the present send it. Religion is not a matter of contract; moment in Propestant England on account and those who address such a question to us, of the attempted encroachments of Catho | can have but little faith in that which they Think you that these attempts profess to believe to be the truth. For mywould have taken place if the people's ban- self, I would not bargain even for the liberty ner were still floating at Rome? Think you of my country, by profaning my soul with that the Pope would have sent his Catholic falsehood. But this, with my hand upon in disseminating the abomiable and pernimy heart, I can answer to them.

Catholicism is dead. Religion is eternal. There is so little remaining of the deep con- cipate the time, when, from the free conscience of enlightened men, beneath the

being accomplished there by instruments and love, the truth of God, he must be destined, whatever might be their character, emancipated from a state which teaches him immortality, egotism, hatred, and mistrust. error, it must be free to proclaim itself in said resistance; and Rome, it could not summon up sufficient the full light of day. This consummation

> JOSEPH MAZZINI. December, 1850.

> > West Point Academy.

It is said that it costs this nation \$800 for Simon, Lewis, and Jack. political discussion, having no connection if it does not hasten to repair the mistake it each cadet that is educated at West Point Academy. If this was all the evil in teachsuspension or utter overthrow of that inhuman institution. But this is but a fraction of the evil-but a drop in the bucket.

After men are taught to murder their fellow-beings, they want employment, and for that purpose will do all they can to get up wars with other nations; so that we may

tion continues to manufacture murderers. Had there never been any military academy in this nation, that most wicked and distaken place. There was, in the country a swarm of men who had been educated at West Point, who wanted a chance to work at their trade and fill their pockets out of Grayson County .- Buffalo Express. the national treasury and with plunder .-

When the eyes of mankind are opened to see clearly the real peace promoting principles of the gospel, what a disgrace it will be to a stone of every faith. When any one says to nation like this to be found with a military me, "Behold a good man," I ask, "How ma- school for the education of warriors? What are the people of this nation thinking about ! They make a higher profession of christianity than any other nation on the globe, they have the New Testament in all their houses. hear it read in all their churches, and yet do not even appear to have the least doubt that fighting is a part of christianity. Nay, they nearly all pretend it is a christian duty to slay men, and dash out the brains of innocent women and children for the credit or honor of the nation and a majority of their priests teach this doctrine.

tion educating men in the art of human with it. slaughter, and at the same time professing to be the meek and hamble disciples of the Prince of Peace! Educating murderers at eight hundred dollars each, and spending not a single dollar to teach the science of agriculture or the useful arts; but even discouraging houest industry by robbing men of their right to cultivate the earth ! -- P. Boat.

Church-Goers.

The following extract from a late work of are not mistaken, and is about as well adapted for this meridian as England :- [Investi-

"Bless you! I've thought of it many a painted on the panels, and swords and battleaxes, that as well as I can remember. United States, Switzerland, cross their arms, raise in the human soul an altar to the God carry a spaniel—and that's what they call L. S. Spees, Granger.

and silently aid the triumph, which they believe to be iniquitous, of old authority over to peices; he knew well that whilst the idols it? And them, who are not ashamed to liberty. Like Pilate, they wash their hands of the blood of the just—they would reply to Every so-called religious agitation against gold leaves twinkling in the sun, as if they -forget you are miserable sinners, while every thing you do makes you more miserable, only you never feel it, so long as it makes you more rich?" And so there's a Sunday conscience like a Sunday coat, and folks who'd get on in the world put the cast and conscience carefully by, and only wear em once a week. Well, to think how many such folks go to worship-why then I must say it, Master Capstick, to stand inside of a church and watch a congregation coming out, however you may stare, may be-I can't help after my fashion thinking so-a melancholy sight, indeed. Lord love you! when we see what some people do all the week-people who're staunch at church, reexcommunication burled from Gata. And cognize the unity of man; because it betrays member-I can't help thinking there's a good many poor souls who're only Christians to James Barnaby, Salem, O.

May 1, 1851.

J. HEACOCK. at morning and afternoon service."

The Grayson County, Va., Excitement.

The people of Grayson county, Virginia, have held a public meeting and offered a reward of \$1000 for the apprehension of Jarvis C. Bacon, of Ashtabula, Ohio, against whom they make the following charge, in the preamble to their resolutions:

"Whereas, There is evidence that the said Jarvis C. Bacon was an abolitionist, and an emissary of a body of fanatics, knaves and traitors, styled "The American and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society," and has been engaged cious doctrines of that association in this community; and

Whereas, There is also satisfactory evidence that the said Bacon instigated and sefrom Europe. Place the Pope at Lyons or heart, upon which, whenever he invokes it duced four slaves-two of them the property in purity enthusiasm, and love, the truth of of Mr. John Reves, of this county, and the God decends. Conscience is sacred; it is others the property of Geo. R. Cox, of the free. But truth is one, and faith may anti-neighboring county, Ashe, in the State of North Carolina—to absend from their mas- to the subscriber at Damascoville Col. Co., O., ters, and to resist unto death all attempt to or to Barnaby & Whinery, Salem, Columbian duced the Reformation, that before the great breath of God, shall be given forth a religous recapture them: in consequence of which question in dispute at Rome, it assumed a harmony, more mighty more potent in love instigation and advice the said slaves did abkeptical position; it contented itself by as- and life, than any to which humanity has yet scond, and did make resistance to an attempt to retake them, in which resistance they But in order that the death of Catholicism | murdered Samuel Bartlett, an estimable citmay be revealed to men, the air must circu- izen of this county, and most greviously system of terror or of justice; it entered in- late freely, and reach, in order to destroy, the wounded Cyrus Wilcox, John Clement, Alcorpse which stands as yet erect. In order fred Bartlett, and Wm. B. Hale other citi-

> Whereas, Three of the slaves, to wit: Simon Lewis and Jack have this day been condemned to death by the court of this country And in order that truth may triumph over for the offences committed by them in their Whereas, The said Bacon has made his

escape from Grayson county, and it is feared from Virginia; it is, therefore

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, and in the eye of a just God, that the said Jarvis C. Bacon is the murderer, as well of the said Samuel Bartlett as of the said three unfortunate and deluded negroes,

Resolutions were also adopted by the meeting against purchasing "any goods. Faith begets faith. You cannot expect ing men the art of slaughtering innocent wares, or merchandise in any slaveholding cause for complaint, and for desiring the that the people of those States intend to respect and regard the just, legal, and constitutional rights of the people of the Southern States, in and to their slave property."

A "lame and impotent conclusion" truly. If Jarvis C. Bacon is all that is alleged, it will neither punish the man, nor tend to cure the evil complained of to refrain from purchasing "any goods, wares or merchandise, in the non slaveholding States." A silly individual once bit his own nose off it is

The slaveholders have committed outrages upon Northern men-if we should therefore Resolve not to wear cotton shirts, we should only act as absurb as the people of

Call .-- A State Convention of the Colored Citizens of Ohio, Will be held in Cincinatti on the 14th.

15th, 16th and 17th, days of January, 1852. The object of the Convention is to recommend and adopt such measures as are best calculated to promote the interests of the Colored people of the State. See to it Colored men; you who are taxed, yet denied a representaion, and made aliens in the land of your birth, that you are largely represented in said Convention. The time has come when you must act or perish, and when silence in you is a crime. We append the following resolution that was passed at the State Convention, which sat at Columbus last winter, and Reader, just think of it. A christian na- we trust that delegates will faithfully comply

Resolved, That the delegates composing the convention be requested to write a report in as short a form as is expedient, giving the population, wealth, and condition of the colored people in their respective coun-

JOHN J. GAINES. Chairman of the Central Committe. N. B .-- Regularly appointed delegates will report themselves to the reception committee at the "Hotel Dumas" on Macalister street. Dicken's, has considerable truth in it, if we Ample arrangements will be made by the citizens to provide for all such during the sitting of the Convention

Agents for the Bugle.

The following named persons are requested and authorized to act as agents for the Bugle ir their respective localities. Chas. Douglass, Berea, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. Timothy Woodworth, Litchfield, Medina co., O. Wm. Payne, Richfield, Summit co., Ohio. Jesse Scott, Summerton, Belmont Co. Z. Baker, Akron, Summit Co. H. D. Smalley, Randolph, Portage Co. Mrs. C. M. Latham, Troy, Geauga, Co., O. J. Southam, Brunswick. O. O. Brown, Bainbridge,

business of manufacturing Steam Engines and all kinds of Mill Gearing at Salem, Columbiana County, Ohio. As we are prepared to build engines of all sizes, from four to one hundred horse power, and are willing to warrant them devotion to the cause of Education have given to do as much or more work in proportion to the fuel consumed than the best now in use, we would request those who wish to obtain Engines The very able Assistants who will take charge for any purpose to call before contracting else-

REFERENCES,

J. P. Story, Waukesha, Waukesha, Co., Wis. James Herrick, Twinsburg, Summit, Co., Ohio. Mr. Tapporn, Ravenna, Portage County, Ohio. Stow & Taff, Braceville, Trumbull County, O. Moor & Johnson, McConellsville, Morgan Co., O. Wm. Hambleton, Pennsville, Morgan Co., O. Edward Smith, Salem, Columbiana County, O J. & Wm. Freed, Harrisburg, Stark County, O. Jordon & Co, Bloomfield, Trumbull Co., O. John Wetmore, Canfield, Mahoning County, O. Algebra, Geometry, Natural Philosophy THO'S SHARP & BROTHERS. Salem, May 30, 1851.

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale, a small Farm, onsisting of Sixty Acres of first rate land, situated two miles North East of Salem. There are upon the premises a Log House and small Barn, and one of the best veins of coal in the neighborhood. The property is that formerly held by Dr. Saml. Ball. Indisputable titles will be

For terms of Sale, and other particulars apply

The Young Abolitionists! OR Conversations on Slavery-By J. Elizabeth Jones. We have purchased the edition of this book and can supply such as may wish to purchase at wholesale. Those in paper can be sent by mail, price 20 cts., Muslin 25 cts., per Dpy. I. TRESCOTT, Co. Also, at D. Anderson's Baptist Book-Store 34 West 4th St., Cincinnati.

TO TEACHERS AND OTHERS Pelton's Large Outline Maps.

August 10, 1850.

PERSONS wishing to obtain Pelton's Larg-Outline Maps-Pelton's Key to do., Nay lor's System of Teaching Geography, or Bake win's Universal Pronouncing Gazateer, can de so by applying to the subscriber at his residence near Damascus, Columbiana Co., O., or at

THE SALEM BOOKSTORE. Those at a distance can have the Maps or Books forwarded to them by applying by letter County, Ohio. ENOCH WOOLMAN
Also, for sale at the above named place sever al Cases of Scientific Aparatus, for Common Schools.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for Sale his Farm, consisting of 55 acres of land, well improved. The Farm is situated two miles south of Salem, near the Lisbon Read. The improvements are a Frame House, with a good well of water near the door, also a good Log Barn.
THOMAS TEAGARDEN.

August 30th, 1851.

DAVID WOODRUFF.

Manufacturer of Carriages, Buggies, Sulkies, &c. A general assortment of carriage onstantly on hand, made of the best mulerial and in the neatest style. All v. ork war mted Shop on Main stre :t. Sa.ez , O.

JAMES BARNABY, PLAIN & FASHIONABLE TAILOR! Cutting done to order, and all work Warranted North side, Main Street, two doors East of the Salem Bookstore.

I. TRESCOTT & CO .-- Salem, Ohio, WHOLESALE Dealers in School, Miscellaneous and Moral Reform Books; Paper, Ink, and Stationery; Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, and Dyestuffs; Dr. Townsend's Celebrated Sarsaparilla; Fahnestock's, McLane's and Seller's Vermifuge and Pills; and all the Popular Medicines of the Day .- ALSO.

BOOTS & SHOES and Shoe Findings; Dry. Goods and Groceries, &c. &c. , Aug. 9, '50 NEW-YORK IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS.

FREEMAN, HODGES & CO., 58 LIBERTY-STREET,

BETWEEN BROADWAY AND NASSAU-STREET, NEAR THE POST-OFFICE. NEW-YORK WE ARE RECEIVING, BY DAILY AR-RIVALS FROM Europe, our Fall and Winter sortment of RICH FASHIONABLE FAN-

CY SILK AND MILLINERY GOODS. We respectfully invite all Cash Furchasers thoroughly to examine our Stock and Prices, and as interest governs, we feel confident our Goods and Prices will induce them to select from our establishment. Particular attention is devoted to MILLINERY GOODS and many of the articles are manufactured expressly to our order, and cannot be surpassed in beauy, style and cheapness.

Beautiful Paris Ribbons, for Hat, Cap, Neck, and Belt. Satin and Taffetta Ribbons, of all widths and

colors. Silks, Satins, Velvets, and Uncut Velvets, for Hats. Feathers, American and French Artifical Flowers.

Puffings, and Cap Trimmings. Dress Trimmings, large assortment. Embroideries, Capes, Collars, Undersleeves.

nd Cuffs. Fine Embroidered Reviere and Hemstitch Cambrie Handkerchiefs. Crapes, Lisses, Tarletons, Illusion and Cap Laces

Valencienes, Brussels, Thread, Silk, and Lisle Thread Laces. Kid, Silk, Sewing Silk, Lisle Thread, Merino Gloves and Mits.

Figured and Plain Swiss, Book, Bishop Lawn and Jaconet Muslins. English, French, American and Italian

STRAW GOODS. July, 1851. WM. J. BRIGHT.

Attorney at Law, Hartford, Trumbull Co., O. Prompt attention will be given to collections in

Trumbull and adjoining counties. Nov. 23, '50. Anti-Slavery Songs!

WE have about 1500 copies of our selection

of Anti-Slavery Songs on hand, which we will sell Wholesale and Retail; orders from a distance shall be promptly attended to.

Aug. 10, 1850.]

I. TRESCOTT, & Co.

Elizabeth M. Chandlers' Prose and Poetical Works. Sold wholesale

Retail, by I. TRESCOTT & CO.

Malboro Union School

THE Board of Education for this INSTITUTION are happy to anyounce to the public that they have secured the servicee of

ALFRED HOLBROOK, as Principal; whose acquirements and almost unexampled him a celebrity which renders it useless to say more than announce his name in this connection of the Primary and Secondary Departments, will render the School one which we are proud to present for public patronage. Our building is new, with commodious and convenient apart. ments for study and recitation. The Institution is furnished with a good set of Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus. The course of instruction shall be such as to induce an application of the Sciences acquired, to the practical duties of life.

Tuition Per Quarter of Eleven Weeks. Elementary English Branches,

and Chemistry, Advanced Mathematics, Mental and Mor-

al Science, French, Latin and Greek Languages, Lessons in Vocal Music and on the Plane can be had at a reasonable charge. Board can be had in respectable Families in the Village and vicinity at \$1,00 to \$1,25 per week. Per sons wishing to board themselves can be accom modated with Rooms. Books and Stationary can be had in Marlboro. Any other informatio in reference to the School, Board, Rooms, &c can be had by addressing either of the subscri bers. The Term will commence on Morday the 17th of November, and continue 18 weeks. Lewis Morgan, James L. Lynde, Amos Walton, Henry Cock, Martin Anderson A. G. Wileman.

Marlboro, Nov. 1 1851.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE. Extracts of letters from Judge Story, Chancellor Kent, and President Adams.

CAMBRIDGE, April 24, 1844. I have read the prospectus with great pleasure, and entirely approve the plan. If it can only obtain the public patronage long enough, and large enough, and securely enough to attain its true ends, it will contri bute in an eminent degree to give a health tone not only to our literature, but to public opinion. It will enable us to possess in a moderate compass a select library of the best productions of the age. It will do more: it will redeem our periodical literature from the reproach of being devoted to light and

false and extravagant sketches of life and JOSEPH STORY. character. NEW YORK, 7th May, 1844. I approve very much of the plan of the 'Living Age;' and if it be conducted with the intelligence, spirit and taste that the prospectus indicates, (of which I have no reason to doubt,) it will be one of the most

instructive and popular periodicals of the

superficial reading, to transitory speculations

to sickly and ephemeral sentimentalities, and

JAMES KENT. WASHINGTON, 27th Dec., 1844. Of all the periodical journals devoted to literature and science which abound in Europe and in this country, this has appeared to me the most useful. It contains indeed the exposition only of the current literature of the English language, but this by its immense extent and comprehension, includes a portraiture of the human mind in the utmost expansion of the present age.

J. Q. ADAMS.

PROSPECTUS. This work is conducted in the spirit of

(which was favorably received by the public for twenty years,) but as it is twice as large, and appears so often, we not only give spirit and freshness to it by many things which were excluded by a month's delay, but while we are thus extending our scope and gathering a greater and more attractive variety, are able so to increase the solid and substantial

part of our literary, historical, and political

harvest, as fully to satisfy the wants of the American reader.

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and remember nation is liable tions and dange these men, is in slave-catching their blood, wait ever occasion s wait the occasio the same penalti sion is out of the umphs it will be and liberties of th of the antion. the people of this issue brought to for the right.

Of the twentyare white. The colored, mostly b mulattoes. The white m storekeeper, aged

children; Castne years-a married and Joseph P. Se wife and three ch I found them thirteen feet by nit The door-way is a little less than two ed by a wrought is of that a wooden window to the cel four feet long and

cell, when I was the sun was shining be With the prisone Hanway and two o arrived to pay him ted wife, who spen

with him. They have now ! and though look good health. Lew in the cell which I sleeps in another be the other two.

They cat only the by their friends, wi thus far, very kind versed freely, and in such a situation

But the sisters of just arrived, manife tion at the strange interior of a prison pectable looking w mee and bearing o highly respectable The colored pris

parate cells, simila already described gether, and none of any other prisoners officers, and seeme but complained not they should rather mostly middle-aged young, and some in

The 24th of Nov fixed upon as the ment of these trials soners is to be tried

The whigs are co their defeat elsew Wisconsin. The well the Governor gives the secret of

Whis

MILWAUKIE Hon, CHAS. DURK! Dear Sir : Yours, ad. In answer to to my views on the reply frankly that the extension of SI of Slave States. I abolition of Slavery der the exclusive and of the repeal of Respectfully

CUT LOOSE FROM of New York has an sake of Detroit. The ays:

"Many of the prom appeal to the whigs to Grays, alis Arnold Bl to have nothing to do sentiments. Counter What does the lazy Building think of the True Dem.